

Page 2 1 HEARING re Notice of Agenda of Matters Scheduled for Hearing 2 on August 22, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. 3 4 Objection of Prep Hanover Real Estate LLC to Proposed Cure 5 Amount and Potential Assumption and Assignment of Unexpired 6 Lease in Connection with Global Sale Transaction (document 7 #1903) 8 9 Cure Objection of Alan Robbins, Benderson Development 10 Company LLC, Brookfield Properties REIT, Inc., Gray 11 Enterprises, LP, Graziadio Investment Company, Gregory 12 Greenfield & Associates, Ltd., LBA Realty LLC, LF2 Rock 13 Creek LP, Nassimi Realty LLC, Regency Centers, L.P., Site 14 Centers Corp., Spigel Properties, The Woodmont Company, and 15 Weingarten Realty Investors Relating to Debtors' Notices of 16 Assumption and Assignment of Additional Designatable Leases 17 in Connection with the Global Sale Transactions (related document(s)3299, 3298, 3211) filed by Robert L. LeHane on 18 19 behalf of The Woodmont Company, Spigel Properties, Nassimi 20 Realty LLC, LF2 Rock Creek LP, Graziadio Investment Company, 21 Alan Robbins, Benderson Development Company LLC, Brookfield 22 Property REIT Inc., Gray Enterprises, Gregory Greenfield & 23 Associates, Ltd., LBA Realty LLC, Regency Centers Corp., 24 SITE Centers Corp., Weingarten Realty 25 Investors (document #3553)

Page 3 1 Objection of Alan Robbins, Benderson Development Company 2 LLC, Brookfield Property REIT Inc., Gray Enterprises, LP, 3 Graziadio Investment Company, Gregory Greenfield & 4 Associates, Ltd., LF2 Rock Creek, LP, LBA Realty, LLC, 5 Nassimi Realty LLC, Realty Income Corp., Regency Centers 6 Corp., Site Centers Corp., Spigel Properties, The Woodmont 7 Company, and Weingarten Realty Investors to Notices of 8 Assumption and Assignment of Additional Designatable Leases 9 (related document(s)3299, 3298) filed by Robert L. LeHane on 10 behalf of Alan Robbins, Benderson Development Company LLC, 11 Brookfield Property REIT Inc., Gray Enterprises, Graziadio 12 Investment Company, Gregory Greenfield & Associates, Ltd., 13 LBA Realty LLC, LF2 Rock Creek LP, Nassimi Realty LLC, 14 Realty Income Corp., Regency Centers Corp., SITE Centers 15 Corp., Spigel Properties, The Woodmont Company, Weingarten 16 Realty Investors (document #3558) 17 18 Motion to Authorize: Motion of Debtors for Modification of 19 20 Retiree Benefits (document #4635) 21 22 Declaration of William Murphy In Support of Motion of 23 Debtors (document #4636) 24 25 Objection to Motion Objection of Retirees Committee to

Page 4 1 Debtors Motion for Modification of Retiree Benefits (related 2 document(s)4635) 3 Joinder of Official Committee of Unsecure Creditors 4 5 (document #4887) 6 7 Joinder of Secretary of Labor in Opposition (document #4762) 8 9 10 Notice of Assignment of Unexpired Leases of Nonresidential 11 Real Property (document #4763) 12 13 Objection to Motion filed by David R Taxin on behalf of 5525 14 S. Soto St. Associates (document #4829) 15 16 Objection (related document(s)4763) filed by Kenneth 17 Friedman on behalf of 51st Street Fruitland Ave., LLC 18 (document #4883) 19 20 Debtors' Omnibus Reply (document #4902) 21 22 Motion for Allowance and Payment of Administrative Expense 23 filed by Christopher Matthew Hemrick on behalf of GroupBy 24 USA, Inc. (document #3404) 25

Page 5 1 Debtors' Omnibus Objection to Vendors Motions for Allowance 2 and Payment of Administrative Expense Claims (document 3 #4854) 4 5 Reply to Motion (related document(s)3404) filed by 6 Christopher Matthew Hemrick on behalf of GroupBy USA, Inc. 7 (document #4935) 8 9 Motion to Allow and Compel Payment of Administrative Expense 10 Claim Under 11 U.S.C. section 503(b) for Services Provided 11 to the Debtor Post-Petition filed by Kathleen M. Aiello on 12 behalf of Aspen Marketing Services, Inc. (document #4001) 13 Debtors' Omnibus Objection to Vendors Motions for Allowance 14 15 and Payment of Administrative Expense Claims (document#4854) 16 17 Joinder to the Replies of Alpine Creations Ltd. and Weihai 18 Liznqiao International Coop. Group Co., Ltd. to Debtors' 19 Omnibus Objection to Vendors' Motions for Allowance and 20 Payment of Administrative Expense Claims (document #4904) 21 22 Joinder of Aspen Marketing Services, Inc. To Responses to 23 Debtors' Omnibus Objection to Vendors' Motions For Allowance 24 and Payment of Administrative Expense Claims (document 25 #4918)

Page 6 1 Motion of MaxColor for Payment of Administrative Expenses 2 filed by Jason Louis Libou (document #4176) 3 Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4854) 4 5 6 7 Motion to Compel Payment of Administrative Expenses filed by 8 H. Bruce Bronson, Jr. on behalf of M&S Landscaping Inc 9 (document #4306) 10 11 Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4854) 12 13 14 Motion to Allow- Notice of Motion and Motion of Alpine 15 Creations Ltd. To Allow and Compel Payment of Administrative 16 Expense claim Under 11 U.S.C. Sections 503(b)(1) And 17 503 (b)(9)(document #4631) 18 Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4854) 19 20 21 Alpine Creations Ltd.'s Reply (document #4893) 22 23 Joinder to the Replies of Alpine Creations Ltd. and Weihai 24 Liznqiao International Coop. Group Co., Ltd to Debtors' 25 Omnibus Objection to Vendors' Motions for Allowance and

Page 7 1 Payment of Administrative Expense Claims (document #4904) 2 3 Joinder of Aspen Marketing Services, Inc. To Responses to Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4918) 4 5 6 7 Motion for Payment of Administrative Expenses 8 (document #4689) 9 10 Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4854) 11 12 13 Motion for Payment of Administrative Expenses Notice of 14 Motion of Weihai Lianqiao International Coop. Group Co., Ltd 15 To Allow and Compel Payment of Administrative Expense Claims 16 Under 11 U.S.C. 503(b)(1) AND 503 (b)(9) (document #4706) 17 Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4854) 18 19 20 Joinder to the Replies of Alpine Creations Ltd. and Weihai Liznqiao International Coop. Group Co., Ltd to the Debtors' 21 22 Omnibus Objection to Vendors' Motions for Allowance and 23 Payment of Administrative Expense Claims (document #4904) 24 25 Weihai Liznqiao International Coop. Group Co., Ltd's Reply

Page 8 1 to Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4900) 2 3 Joinder of Aspen Marketing Services, Inc. To Responses to Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4918) 4 5 6 7 Motion to Allow/Motion of Vehicle Services Group, LLC d/b/a Rotary, a Dover Company, for Allowance and Payment of 8 9 Administrative Claim Under 11 U.S.C. 503(b)(1) and 503 10 (b)(9)(document #4728) 11 12 Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4854) 13 Joinder to the Replies of Alpine Creations Ltd. and Weihai 14 15 Liznqiao International Coop. Group Co., Ltd. to Debtors' 16 Omnibus Objection to Vendors' Motions for Allowance and 17 Payment of Administrative Expense Claims(document #4904) 18 Joinder of Aspen Marketing Services, Inc. To Responses to 19 20 Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4918) 21 22 23 Objection to Notice of Assumption and Assignment of Additional Designatable Leases and to Proposed Cure Amount 24 25 filed by Dana S. Plon on behalf of Pennsee, LLC. (document

Page 9 1 #3392) 2 3 Objection of Vornado Realty L.P. and Certain of its 4 Wholly-Owned and Controlled Subsidiaries, as Landlord, to 5 6 Debtors' Notice of Cure Costs and Potential Assumption and 7 Assignment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases in 8 Connection with Global Sale Transaction (related document(s) 9 1731) filed by Jennifer L. Rodburg on behalf of One Penn 10 Plaza LLC, 770 Broadway Owner LLC, Vornado Realty L.P. 11 (document #2109) 12 Statement of Joinder by Vornado Realty L.P. and Certain of 13 its Wholly-Owned and Controlled Subsidiaries in the 14 Objection of Various Landlords to Notices of Filing Revised 15 16 Proposed Order (I) Authorizing the Asset Purchase Agreement 17 Among Sellers and Buyer, (II) Authorizing the Sale of Certain of the Debtors' Assets Free and Clear of Liens, 18 19 Claims, Interests and Encumbrances, (III) Authorizing the 20 Assumption and Assignment of Certain Executory Contracts, 21 and Leases in Connection Therewith and (IV) Granting Related 22 Relief (related document(s)2380) filed by Jennifer L. 23 Rodburg on behalf of 770 Broadway Owner LLC, One Penn Plaza 24 LLC, Vornado Realty L.P. (document #2422) 25

Page 10 1 Objection (Supplemental) of Vornado Realty L.P. and Certain 2 of its Wholly-Owned and Controlled Subsidiaries, as Landlord, to Transform Holdco LLC's Notice of Assumption and 3 Assignment of Additional Designatable Leases (related 4 5 documents(s) 3298) filed by Jennifer L. Rodburg on behalf of 6 770 Broadway Owner LLC, One Penn Plaza LLC, Vornado Realty 7 L.P. (document #3529) 8 9 10 MOAC Mall Holding LLC's Objection to Supplemental Notice of 11 Cure Costs and Potential Assumption and Assignment of 12 Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases in Connection with 13 Global Sale Transaction filed by David W. Dykhouse on behalf 14 of MOAC Mall Holding LLC. (document #2199) 15 16 Objection to 3298 Notice filed by Thomas J. Flynn on behalf 17 of MOAC Mall Holding LLC. (document #3501) 18 19 Objection MOAC Mall Holdings LLC's Third Supplemental And 20 Amended Objections to Debtor's Notice of Assumption and 21 Assignment of Additional Designatable Leases (document 22 #3926) 23 Objection Fourth Supplemental (related document(s) 3298) 24 25 filed by Thomas J. Flynn on behalf of MOAC Mall Holding LLC.

Page 11 1 (document #4450) 2 3 Transform Holdco LLC's Reply to MOAC Mall Holdings LLC's (I) 4 Objection to Supplemental Notice of Cure Costs and Potential 5 Assumption and Assignment of Executory Contracts and 6 Unexpired Leases in Connection with Global Sale Transaction; 7 (II) Second Supplemental and Amended: (A) Objections to 8 Debtor's Notice of Assumption and Assignment of Additional 9 Designatable Leases, and (B) Objection to Debtor's Stated 10 Cure Amount; and (III) Third Supplemental and Amended 11 Objections to Debtor's Notice of Assumption and Assignment 12 of Additional Designatable Leases (document #4454) 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 Transcribed by: Abigail Bayne

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PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. In re: Sears Holdings Corp, et al.

MS. MARCUS: Good morning, your Honor. Jacqueline Marcus, Weil, Gotshal & Manges, on behalf of Sears Holdings Corporation. Your Honor, before we get started with the agenda this morning, I wanted to take things a little bit out of order. Item number 3 on the agenda is the Motion of the Debtors for modification of retiree benefits. As the court knows, and for the record, we just had a chambers conference at which attorneys for the debtors, the creditors' committee and the retiree committee participated, and we agreed that that motion would be adjourned. We are going to check with your Court -- excuse me, with your clerk -- as to date, sometime before the confirmation hearing. So with that adjournment, your Honor, I think there are several people in the courtroom that would like to be excused.

THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. And the purpose of the adjournment is for the discussion and analysis -- or analysis and discussion. So I'll confirm or look upon the TA that you submitted some time ago. You have a contested -- you brought in half of an exhibit from the confirmation hearing for that motion. And if there's a settlement of the 1114 issues you could proceed by notice of

Page 18 presentment. We won't need that half-day adjourn date for that. I just want to make sure that you and the retiree committee have thought carefully on how to send that notice out to the parties to the Securion contract. MS. MARCUS: We'll do that, your Honor. And we have the information. So it -- being optimistic, we'll start assembling that so that we'd be able to provide notice promptly, when we settle. THE COURT: Okay. Very well. Thank you. MS. MARCUS: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. So everyone who is here on the 1114 matter doesn't need to stay. You could stay if you want to, but there's no reason to. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you, your Honor. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. MS. MARCUS: Turning to the agenda, your Honor, the first matter on the agenda is an uncontested lease-related matter, and that's going to be handled by Luke Barefoot from Cleary on behalf of Transform. THE COURT: Okay. MR. BAREFOOT: Good morning, your Honor. Luke Barefoot from Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton for Transform Holdco and its affiliates. Your Honor, before we move into

the lease matters that are up for hearing today, with your

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Honor's permission I'd like to give you a brief status update of where we are on lease assumption --

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. BAREFOOT: -- maybe by way of providing your Honor and all the parties comfort that we are reaching the end of the road with respect to contested lease assumption matters.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BAREFOOT: Since our mega hearing on May 13th, we've reached resolution with landlords with respect to assumption and assignment of leases covering a total of 42 locations. Just to break that down a little, this court has already entered orders governing assumption and assignment with respect to 26 of those locations.

We have on notice of presentment a consensual assumption and assignment order, for which the objection deadline will pass today, that governs another 13 locations, and then there are three locations that are on the hearing today where we've reached resolutions with the landlords and where, with your Honor's permission, we would propose to just submit those consensual orders, which are substantially in the form of the orders this Court has already entered to your Honor's chambers electronically.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BAREFOOT: Those two -- those three locations

-- excuse me -- are agenda item number one, which is Store
1243 in Hanover, Massachusetts, and then agenda item number
14, which covers two stores locations in Manhattan; Store
Number 7749 and 7777.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BAREFOOT: Where that leaves us now, your

Honor, is with only six leases left, where -- six locations

left -- where we do not yet have consensual resolution. One

of those is set down for hearing tomorrow; the Mall of

America dispute. We're in the process of negotiating

substantive agreements with respect to an additional two of

those landlords for the stores in Baldwin Hills, Colorado

[sic] and the distribution center in Brighton, Colorado.

We've extended the 365(d)(4) deadline for both of those

stores. We do not expect to need the hearing dates that we

have set down for those and are very optimistic that we'll

be able to submit those on notice of presentment.

THE COURT: Have you let Ms. Lee know that, because that would free up time for things like that the 1114 matter.

MR. BAREFOOT: Your Honor, those are on -- those are set down for omnibus hearing dates. We will communicate with Ms. Lee to make sure that there's no confusion about that, but there's not a separate or substantial amount of time set down for those.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

MR. BAREFOOT: That leaves two additional leases where you'll be hearing from Counsel for those, which is being handled by DLA Piper, where there's going to be a status conference today to set down an evidentiary hearing for the stores in Raleigh, North Carolina and Temple City, California.

And then the last of those six remaining items is the contested matter that we have today with respect to the store in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which is agenda item number 13.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BAREFOOT: So with your Honor's permission, it's slightly out of order, but I propose to turn to agenda item number 13.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, I appreciate the update.

Let me say two things, and maybe it's less onerous given

that -- it looks like there's really a very small number of

potentially contested matters pertaining to assumption and

assignment to Transform.

The first is that there are several -- we discovered several motion to seal on the docket that weren't noticed to chambers by e-mail related to motions for assumption and assignment. You know, and it may be that those are all moot at this point because you've reached

agreements with people and you didn't need to go ahead to litigate, but I would ask -- and it may not be your firm.

It may be DOJ Piper, but, you know, it -- someone -- DLA Piper, excuse me -- someone should look at it at the docket to see the motions to seal, that have not yet been addressed.

That isn't the one that Ms. Albanese sent to chambers earlier this week connected with MOAC; that's a separate -- I'm aware of that one, 'cause that was e-mailed to chambers, but there are a few that were not e-mailed to us. Maybe they're moot, in which case, it's fine; they can be withdrawn. But if they're still live, you should e-mail the -- you know, following procedure on the chambers' Web site for motion to seal, which includes e-mailing them to chambers.

MR. BAREFOOT: Understood, your Honor. We'll coordinate and address that promptly.

THE COURT: All right. And then the second point, and this is not to be critical, 'cause I appreciate that the primary focus of both the assignee and the landlords is where it should be, which is on potentially negotiating a solution to the cure and adequate objections. But where those negotiations don't end up in an agreement, and there is going to be a contested matter before the Court, we just need more organization of the underlying materials so that

we could prepare for the contested hearing -- the evidentiary hearing.

Like you did with the hearing on store in Los

Angeles, with the declarations, the evidence book, and

everything submitted not, you know, 4:00 p.m. the day before

the hearing, but at least a day before the hearing so we can

focus on the issue and prepare for the hearing.

And maybe this just means that when you're negotiating with the remaining parties, you have to say, look, this is our drop-dead date; it's not the day of the hearing, it's two days before, so we can get all the materials to the judge.

MR. BAREFOOT: Understood, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And I think the other side in these disputes knows this in each case, 'cause they're represented by counsel that's been active in these cases. But, again, my practice is to take the direct testimony by declaration and read exhibits, you know, any disputed exhibits be in a separate binder, and all of those things to chambers so that we can prepare for the hearing and know what the real issues are.

MR. BAREFOOT: Understood, your Honor.

THE COURT: Again, I'm not being critical, because

I much prefer you all settle these things, but just when

it's not going to turn out that way, we just need that extra

Page 24 1 time for the preparation for an evidentiary hearing. 2 MR. BAREFOOT: We will make sure to do that, your 3 Honor. 4 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So you wanted to 5 turn to the Pennsee matter, the Philadelphia store? 6 MR. BAREFOOT: Correct, your Honor; agenda item 7 number 13. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MR. BAREFOOT: Your Honor, on this lease, the 10 lease was originally designated on April 19th for assumption 11 and assignment to Transform Leaseco, LLC. The landlord's 12 counsel filed a cure cost objection on April 26th, raising a 13 discrete number of issues. Since that time, 14 Transform -- time to assume and assign the lease under 15 365(d)(4) was extended several times and will now expire at 16 the end of August. 17 Since that time, counsel for Pennsee has withdrawn 18 and no replacement counsel has been -- has accompanied or been identified to Transform. That leaves us in a position 19 20 where we need to move forward with the assumption and 21 assignment before the expiration of the 365(d)(4) deadline, 22 and in any event, as set forth in our reply, your Honor, we believe that all of the issues that were raised in the April 23

26th objection by prior counsel have either been resolved or

addressed through the form of order and this Court's prior

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Page 25 1 rulings on substantially similar leases. 2 THE COURT: And that's as set forth in the reply? 3 MR. BAREFOOT: That's correct, your Honor. There 4 are four discrete issues in that reply, and I'm happy to 5 tick through them, if that would be helpful. 6 THE COURT: Well, let me just ask; is anyone here 7 for Pennsee, for the landlord of the Philadelphia store; the 8 Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia store? All right. I'm 9 not aware of signing an order authorizing counsel to 10 withdraw under Rule 2090-1, or local rule 2090-1. Maybe 11 that was the case, but ... 12 MR. BAREFOOT: Your Honor, there was an order 13 entered --14 THE COURT: I did authorize it? Okay. All right. 15 MR. BAREFOOT: That's correct, at docket item 16 4808. It was entered on August 9th. 17 THE COURT: August 9th. So it's been over ten 18 days. I mean, they're always on notice to the client, so 19 the client should have known that ... 20 MR. BAREFOOT: Your Honor, we had been advised 21 sometime before that counsel intended to withdraw and have 22 inquired several times about successor counsel and have 23 not received any responses. 24 THE COURT: All right. So why don't you go 25 through the issues. And I've reviewed the objection, which

was fairly nebulous, and then the reply, which dealt with the issues raised in the objection.

MR. BAREFOOT: Certainly, your Honor. The first issue is cure. Counsel did not in their objection raise any current defaults or amounts that were due and payable as of the time of the objection, and instead raised only the potential that there would be reconciliations or common area maintenance that would subsequently become due, but related in whole or in part to a reassignment time period.

Consistent with all the other orders we've provided, our form of order makes clear that if those amounts subsequently become due, Transform will pay them when due in accordance with the terms of the lease, even if they partially relate to reassignment time periods.

THE COURT: All right. And we want to make that clear.

MR. BAREFOOT: Correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: So that aspect of the cure objection is overruled or denied.

MR. BAREFOOT: The second issue that it raised, your Honor, was the need for insurance certifications that were required under the terms of the lease. Those certifications were delivered to counsel and, prior to her withdrawal, she did confirm that they were acceptable to the landlord.

Page 27 1 THE COURT: They were sent on the 8th? 2 MR. BAREFOOT: Correct, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Right. MR. BAREFOOT: The third issue is restrictive 4 5 covenants, consistent with any landlord that objected on 6 stripping of restrictive covenants, the proposed order is 7 clear that Transform will perform in accordance with the lease and that there will be no interference or modification 8 9 to any restrictive covenants that are applicable. 10 THE COURT: That was also stated in the reply. 11 MR. BAREFOOT: And then, finally, your Honor, 12 counsel raised inadequate assurance objection. Subsequent 13 to that April 26th objection, the landlord received the same 14 adequate assurance package that every other landlord 15 received, including balance sheet information, a form of 16 guarantee for Transform Midco, an organizational chart and 17 certain other related materials that your Honor has seen. 18 Following the provision of that information, we received no follow-up requests for information or additional details 19 20 concerning adequate assurance of future performance. 21 THE COURT: Just to be clear, the objection said 22 merely that they hadn't gotten anything yet and then you sent it afterwards. 23 24 MR. BAREFOOT: That's fair, your Honor. And after 25 sending that, we received no further requests or anything of

Pg 28 of 128 Page 28 1 the like. 2 THE COURT: Right. They also -- one last point 3 raised in the cure objection was they said that there might be issues with garbage pickup or vandalism, but they didn't 4 5 really identify what they were and, again, that's -- again, 6 part of -- if those can be identified and they're now at 7 cure amount, then Transform is obligated under the order to 8 pay them, or to cure -- or fix them. 9 MR. BAREFOOT: That's correct, your Honor. And Transform was aware of certain garbage issues that they have 10 11 now resolved, and as of this hearing, Transform is not aware 12 of any other current issues that would constitute violations 13 or defaults under the lease. 14 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So I will overrule 15 the objection in full and enter the standard assignment 16 order -- assumption and assignment order than you could 17 e-mail to chambers. 18 MR. BAREFOOT: Very good, your Honor. We'll 19 submit that electronically. 20 THE COURT: Okay. 21 MR. BAREFOOT: I'll turn the podium back over to 22 Ms. Marcus. 23 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BAREFOOT: Thank you. Oh, I apologize, your

The next item on the agenda was not for

Honor. Excuse me.

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Page 29 1 Ms. Marcus; it was for Rachel Albanese from DLA Piper and 2 Ivan Gold from Allen Matkins concerning the status 3 conference on Graziadio and Raleigh, North Carolina. 4 THE COURT: Yes. Right. 5 MR. BAREFOOT: Apologies, your Honor. THE COURT: That's no problem. 6 7 MS. ALBANESE: Good morning, your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Good morning. 9 MS. ALBANESE: Rachel Albanese of DLA Piper on 10 behalf of Transform with respect to certain real estate 11 matters. 12 Today's conference is on the assumption and assignment of two leases with landlords Graziadio and 13 Weingarten Realty, relating to stores in Temple City, 14 15 California and Raleigh, North Carolina respectively. 16 THE COURT: Right. 17 MS. ALBANESE: As Mr. Barefoot said, Mr. Gold is here on behalf of those landlords. The matter has been 18 briefed and the parties are proceeding on a dual track of 19 20 settlement discussions and also preparation for a potential 21 evidentiary hearing. 22 THE COURT: Okay. Well, it's sort of been 23 briefed. It's kind of a moving target. It's not clear to me -- and I don't want you to get into the settlement 24 25 discussions -- and apropos of what I just said, what you

would tell me today might not end up to be the issues that would all come before me in a contested hearing.

But I think you need to let me know, again, at least a day before a contested hearing what the remaining issues are, because the objection, as was fine because it was an early --

MR. BAREFOOT: May.

THE COURT: -- it was a long time ago; let's put it that way. It was an early -- in response to the notice of -- that it was a designated lease, raised fairly amorphously adequate assurance, and then cure. Cure, I think, has been a subject of discussion back and forth. I just need to know, again, if you're going to have a contest, what's left; is it adequate assurance? If so, what aspect? And if it's cure, again, what's the discrete issue or issues that the parties are fighting over, because ...

MS. ALBANESE: Understood, your Honor, and we'll coordinate to make that clear to chambers before.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. And I saw you nodding when I was talking about, you know, the -- my procedure for having the direct testimony and the witness here for cross and the joint exhibit book and the like, so ...

MR. GOLD: Yes, your honor. And for the record,

Ivan Gold of Allen Matkins for Graziadio and WR Raleigh.

Page 31 1 You previously admitted me pro hoc vice at docket 1222. 2 Completely agree with your Honor's comments. Our 3 contemplation, we've been in communication with Ms. Lee 4 regarding a potential date in October. We will have a 5 further a (d)(4) extension that tracks that. 6 THE COURT: Okay. 7 MR. GOLD: Our contemplation, as Ms. Albanese 8 acknowledged, you know, we are dual-tracking -- settlement discussions at both locations are active. But as your Honor 9 noted, you know, some of our briefing in this goes back to 10 11 January. 12 THE COURT: Right. 13 MR. GOLD: And the most recent is May. We do 14 have -- actually, we had declarations on file, but we're 15 primarily focused on the shopping center standard at both 16 locations. 17 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 18 MR. GOLD: It's our contemplation on both sides that we would in advance of the hearing -- and it would be 19 20 potentially more than the day or two even --21 THE COURT: Well, I hope so. 22 MR. GOLD: -- your Honor, is we contemplate kind 23 of a scheduling stipulation that would provide us with the 24 opportunity, both sides, to update our briefing and focus, 25 just preview of coming attractions -- there is no use issue;

	Page 32
1	it's Kmart to Kmart. There's no tenant mix issues; Kmart to
2	Kmart.
3	We have a pretty discrete adequate assurance
4	issue, (b)(3)(a) versus (f) versus (l) of 365 that's kind of
5	hinted at in the briefing you've seen so far, but,
6	obviously, we would tighten that up for your Honor based on
7	the evidence at discovery.
8	I think the reply with apologizes to DLA I
9	think it kind of overstates where we are in discovery; we
10	are proceeding. We just agreed on a confidentiality
11	protocol. So a few more things are going, and not
12	elaborate
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MR. GOLD: discovery; it's pretty focused. But
15	our contemplation is we've been offered a couple dates in
16	October after your Honor is back. We would put a
17	stipulation together
18	(Microphone feedback.)
19	THE COURT: Can you fix the mike? You did
20	something with the microphone, if you can just
21	MR. GOLD: Don't touch.
22	THE COURT: There we go. Great. Thank you.
23	MR. GOLD: I should probably ask for permission to
24	approach. So Counsel requires
25	THE COURT: Is there still a cure dispute?

Page 33 1 MR. GOLD: To be very precise, your Honor, as to 2 Graziadio, as to prepetition cure, there is no dispute; the 3 parties have agreed on the amount. There's actually an accumulated post-petition issue that is being addressed 4 directly. And similar to what Mr. Barefoot -- there are 5 6 ways to clean that up even if it's not resolved at the time 7 of the hearing. 8 THE COURT: Right. 9 MR. GOLD: Similar issue with the Weingarten 10 location in Raleigh. I don't believe there is a prepetition 11 cure amount, but there are some post-petition -- strictly 12 monetary, so we're not dealing with, you know, covenant --13 fact intensive covenant defaults. 14 THE COURT: Okay. I appreciate that. 15 MR. GOLD: So something that we could say, this is 16 what's in dispute. We could escrow it easily, provided 17 for --18 THE COURT: Okay. MR. GOLD: -- in an order or a stipulation. 19 20 also contemplate stipulated facts. 21 THE COURT: Okay. So primarily with --22 MR. GOLD: The least documents, and stuff --THE COURT: So primarily -- if it comes to me, 23 24 it's going to be on a discrete adequate assurance issue or 25 two.

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	Page 34
1	MR. GOLD: Yes, sir. And it's I think we're
2	looking, your Honor, at half the day, I believe
3	THE COURT: Yeah, that sounds like it would
4	probably be right.
5	MR. GOLD: even for the two locations, I think
6	the aggregate would be four witnesses.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	MR. GOLD: Okay? So, if we may, we'll continue to
9	work with Ms. Lee. She's targeted the first of the dates
10	is October 10th.
11	THE COURT: Okay.
12	MR. GOLD: I'll probably firm that up, maybe as
13	soon as this afternoon, just checking with one or two final
14	witnesses now.
15	THE COURT: Okay.
16	MR. GOLD: Okay.
17	THE COURT: You have anything to add,
18	Ms. Albanese, or
19	MS. ALBANESE: No, your Honor. Thank you.
20	THE COURT: Okay.
21	MS. ALBANESE: I just wanted to mention that we
22	appreciate your Honor affording us time tomorrow
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	MS. ALBANESE: for the Mall of America matter.
25	THE COURT: Sure.

Page 35 1 MS. ALBANESE: And we'll be ready to jump into the 2 evidentiary. 3 THE COURT: Okay. And we have everything on that now, including the redacted stuff? 4 5 MS. ALBANESE: You have everything from our 6 perspective --7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 MS. ALBANESE: -- and even though there's a ton of 9 paper, we don't contemplate that it will take more than two 10 hours. 11 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Very well. Thank 12 you. MS. ALBANESE: Thank you. 13 14 MR. GOLD: Thank you, your Honor. 15 MS. MARCUS: Your Honor, since we've dealt with 16 number three already, the next item on the agenda number 17 four --18 THE COURT: Right. MS. MARCUS: The notice of assignment of the 19 debtors filed on August 6, 2019, it's ECF No. 4763 -- excuse 20 21 me; Jacqueline Marcus again, for the record, for the 22 debtors. THE COURT: Okay. And this is the Soto--23 24 MS. MARCUS: That's correct. 25 THE COURT: -- Associates and Fruitland Avenue

warehouse and parking lot notice, right?

MS. MARCUS: Exactly, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. MARCUS: So the lease is to be sold to

Mr. Shahery under the assignment agreement, to include a

master lease and related sublease, for, as you noted, two

parcels; the warehouse and the parking lot. The landlords

for the two properties are different, and as reflected on

the agenda, they've each objected to the proposed assignment

on the basis that they haven't been provided with adequate

assurance of future performance.

I wanted to take a moment to explain why we're here today discussing assignment of two leases that already have been assumed by the debtors. Because the 365(d)(4) deadline was looming and the Vernon leases clearly had value, the debtors decided back in May to assume the leases, even though at that time they didn't have a buyer in hand for the property. The court approved the assumption by order dated April 23rd; that's ECF No. 3314. The assumption order laid out a procedure that would apply if the debtors later sought to assign the Vernon leases, and the notice of assignment was filed pursuant to that assumption order.

Over the course of the past several weeks since we filed the notice, Mr. Shahery has provided both landlords with a substantial amount of information about his

wherewithal to satisfy the obligations under the leases, and the debtors and Mr. Shahery's attorneys have responded to numerous inquiries requiring -- regarding Mr. Shahery's performance of his obligations under the two subleases, and his intentions going forward.

Most importantly, Mr. Shahery has agreed to provide additional adequate assurance to the two landlords, and because the leases are different, the proposals are different. For the warehouse landlord, 5525 South Soto Street associates, he's offered to provide an irrevocable letter of credit from Comerica Bank in the amount of \$700,000, which is sufficient to cover the tenant obligations for rent and real estate taxes for a 12-month period, and that would be renewable every 12 months.

For the parking lot landlord, 51st Street

financial -- excuse me -- 51st Street Fruitland Avenue, LLC,

he's offered to provide a deposit in the amount of 12

month's rent under the lease, or \$8400. And notably, your

Honor, I think it bears emphasizing that the lease

obligations for the parking lot are \$700 a month.

Together with the reply in support of the notice of assignment, the debtors filed the notice, the declaration of William Gallagher, a managing director of M-III Partners, LP, the debtor's financial adviser. Mr. Gallagher has been primarily responsible for real estate related issues during

these cases. Copies of the adequate assurance information provided by Mr. Shahery are attached to Mr. Gallagher's information. And subsequent to the filing of the Gallagher declaration, Mr. Shahery provided both landlords with another letter from Deutsche Bank, which reflects additional assets of \$11 million.

We also filed yesterday a declaration that attaches several of the letters as well as his views as to why he's more than able to perform the obligations under the leases.

The debtors believe, your Honor, that the security offered by Mr. Shahery, together with his record of timely payments since he took possession of the premises in August of 2018 and the below market nature of the master leases all lead to the conclusion that both landlords have been provided with adequate assurance of future performance, and that's without even taking into account Mr. Shahery's substantial liquid assets.

Your Honor, the debtors and Mr. Shahery have spent a lot of time and money over the past weeks trying to demonstrate that the landlords have adequate assurance. The response to the landlords each time was they want more and more and more. And what we think is going on here is that the landlords are trying to defeat the debtor's assignment of the leases because the market value for the premises

exceeds the rent provided under the master leases.

Rather than allowing the debtors to benefit on the arbitrage between the rental rate and the market value, the landlords are trying to defeat the assignment and appropriate that value for themselves, but the case law makes it abundantly clear that that's not permitted. As far as back as 1980, shortly after the enactment of the bankruptcy code, Judge Goetz noted in re Sapolin Paints, Inc., 5 B.R. 412 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. 1980), "Landlord's fear is not realistic. He's seeking to use the legislative concern that landlords be fully protected to bring about precisely the kind of windfall that the statute was intended to prevent." And we think the same is true here, your Honor.

The debtors request that the Court overrule the objections and approve the assignment to Mr. Shahery.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Good morning, your Honor. Paul Silverstein, Hunton Andrews Kurth, for Henry Shahery.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Good morning. On the phone, I believe, is Henry Shahery, and his counsel and my cocounsel, Saul Reiss; they're both calling in from Los Angeles.

THE COURT: Okay.

25 MR. SILVERSTEIN: They may have something to add

Page 40 1 at some point. This should be a very simple matter, as it 2 involves assignments of assumed leases. Everything 3 Ms. Marcus said is correct. In April, the court authorized 4 the debtors to assume two leases; a warehouse lease and a 5 parking lot lease. The assumption order provides that the 6 debtors could assign these leases and would file a notice of 7 assignment. Mr. Shahery is paying the debtors \$5.25 million 8 on assignment. 9 THE COURT: He wasn't the subtenant? 10 MR. SILVERSTEIN: He is the existing subtenant. 11 THE COURT: That's right. 12 MR. SILVERSTEIN: He is. 13 THE COURT: He is -- he was and is the subtenant. MR. SILVERSTEIN: Correct. Under the warehouse 14 15 lease, the debtor pays the lessor \$59,000 a month; my client 16 pays the debtor \$160,000. Under the parking lot lease, the 17 debtor pays the lessor \$700 per month -- which I don't think 18 you can get a parking spot in Manhattan for \$700 a month -but my client pays the debtor \$4,000 a month. And, then, my 19 20 client has paid all required rents and other shortages under the leases. 21 22 For adequate assurance, as Ms. Marcus said, we've offered a letter of credit for one year's rent on the 23 24 warehouse lease -- that's \$700,000. We've offered --

I'm sorry; you did something.

THE COURT:

Page 41 1 MR. SILVERSTEIN: I did something? 2 THE COURT: No, no. You did something just to make the sound stop. I don't know what it was, but you did 3 4 it. 5 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: It keeps -- it's getting 6 feedback from --7 THE COURT: From something up above? UNKNOWN SPEAKER: -- over there. It keeps ... 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 10 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: -- move a little bit closer, it 11 could ... 12 THE COURT: Yeah. I don't mind Counsel coming 13 closer. That's fine. 14 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Can I follow you and walk? 15 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Yeah; 'cause it's just that we 16 keep getting feedback from up there. I apologize. Thanks 17 for walking. MR. SILVERSTEIN: We should be -- that's fine. 18 So we've offered the \$700,000 letter of credit and the \$8400 19 20 deposit -- I think it's the deposit or letter -- deposit. 21 That's more than enough. And I think the case law cited in 22 Marcus' pleading basically said that the facts that it's a 23 below-market lease in and of itself is evidence that there's 24 adequate assurance. More of -- I don't know if your Honor 25 had a chance to read the declaration we filed yesterday?

THE COURT: I did.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: You did. Okay. And, look -Mr. Shahery is a very wealthy individual who has in this
declaration shown two sources of assets; roughly \$30 million
on deposit in cash at two banks with \$20 million lines of
credit in both of those two banks. He's also stated he has
no debt -- I think he has a mortgage on a house in Beverly
Hills -- but no unsecured debt, no liabilities, owns
substantial real estate holdings.

He can certainly confirm to your Honor that his declaration is true and what he says is true, and to drag him out from Los Angeles to New York to testify to that seems a little bit absurd to me, but, you know, your Honor will deal with that how your Honor sees fit.

The objections are really disingenuous. The warehouse lessor seems to want to change or modify the lease, which is just not on the table. Mr. Shahery will step into the shoes of the debtor, and he'll be subject to the rights and the obligations and the liabilities that exist presently under the lease; he'll step right into the debtor's shoes.

The parking lot lessor, among other things -- and by the way, backing up. The warehouse lessor's objections, it's a one liner; it says, "We object." It says nothing.

The parking lot lessors -- the \$700 a month parking lot

lessor's objection raises for the first time that there might be environmental problems on this parking lot. The debtor used to own that parking lot. The debtor sold it to the parking lot lessor -- this is, like, over a 50-, 60-year period; never has there been in a suggestion by anyone in history of that parking lot that there's been environmental issues. But, in any event, Mr. Shahery still assumes the obligations under the lease as the lease is written.

So it just seems like this is a little over the top to even be arguing about adequate assurance given the circumstances. If your Honor has a view that the \$30 million in cash and the \$20 million in letter of credit in two banks alone -- there are other banks where Mr. Shahery has money, okay? There are other assets that he has, but he doesn't believe that it's necessary for him to basically say, "I own this, I own this, I own that." It's typically not done in this type of situation like that. But my suggestion is that if your Honor would like to hear from Mr. Shahery and ask him if what he said is his declaration is true, you might do that. We've done that before, I think. I remember --

THE COURT: Well, why don't we just wait a minute.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Okay.

THE COURT: I'll hear what the landlord --

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Give it --

Page 44 1 THE COURT: -- has to say. 2 MR. SILVERSTEIN: But apropos to that type of testimony, I will tell you that I've done that before in --3 4 before Judge Wizmur in Camden when Hilton was buying Bally 5 Reno and we had Hilton on the phone. Your Honor was in a 6 case with me -- I think Presidio Oil -- where Don Evans, if 7 you remember, the Commerce Secretary under George W. --8 THE COURT: The guy who called everyone "buddy". 9 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Yes, the guy who called everyone 10 buddy. Exactly. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Was also put on the phone --13 THE COURT: I think he called me Judge Buddy at 14 one point. 15 MR. SILVERSTEIN: On the phone when the Judge was 16 asking questions about his financial wherewithal. But, yes, 17 he did call everyone buddy. Yes. Your memory is just --THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, let's hold 18 19 off on telephonic testimony for a second. 20 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you. 21 THE COURT: I'll hear from the landlord's Counsel 22 first. 23 MR. TAXIN: Thank you, your Honor. David R. Taxin of Dahan and Nowick --24 25 THE COURT: Right.

MR. TAXIN: -- Counsel for the warehouse lessor.

My client has owned the property and ground leased it to

Sears for the last 50 years; the lease is from 1947.

My client generally leases to large retailers or investors throughout the United States. Mr. Shahery is a very small, private company. Sears was the largest retailer in the United States. Preliminarily, my client was advised by a specific debtor in the process that it had bid two and a quarter million dollars more than Mr. Shahery had bid, and that that bidder is, in fact, backed by one of the largest pension funds in the United States, having tens of billions of dollars. So my first question -- and I had raised this to Sears' counsel, is why are we here at this particular stage if someone had come in and offered two and a quarter million dollars more for their bid? And that entity is obviously extremely qualified financially.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, that wasn't a basis to the objection, but this is a motion for leave to assign. So were there higher and better offers for the property?

MR. TAXIN: Your Honor, there was another discussion from another institution that indicated on a preliminary basis that they were willing to pay more. But that offer was subject to a 60-day due diligence, and the concern on our part was that there was a roof that needs substantial repair, and that once due diligence was

Page 46 1 completed, that offer would be reduced by the amount of the 2 repair. And, in addition, that offer was contingent upon 3 the other entity buying the property from the landlord and we didn't know whether that was likely at all. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 6 MR. TAXIN: I didn't know anything about the other 7 entity buying the property as part of the offer, but my 8 client was aware and actually spoke to the party who made 9 the offer, who called them at the property. So my -- I 10 don't --11 THE COURT: Apparently he made an offer to buy the 12 property, though, at that time? 13 MR. TAXIN: No, he didn't offer to buy the --14 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 15 MR. TAXIN: -- property, but I don't think 60 days 16 is that long a period of time for due diligence, for a two 17 and a quarter million dollar differential. 18 THE COURT: No, it's just -- it's more the concern 19 of what they find. 20 MR. TAXIN: Well, what if they -- if they found something is nothing to say that they wouldn't have 21 22 continued with their offer. But rather than taking that --THE COURT: Well, nothing to say that they would 23 24 have. 25 MR. TAXIN: No. We don't -- no one can say --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. TAXIN: With any degree of guarantee whether or not they would have, but --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TAXIN: -- I, to be honest, I feel that is an offer that should be considered, or should have been considered, or should still be considered by Sears. With regard to the current offer in terms of adequate assurance, we didn't file any more specific objections with this Court, but would do so prior to an evidentiary hearing, but we did make Sears aware on a regular basis of what some of our concerns were. We sent a number of e-mails to Sears and Mr. Shahery containing questions as to the financial circumstances, we've asked for financial statements.

Now, if Mr. Shahery has lines of credit at a bank -- which he does, presumably has submitted financial statements to the bank. All we have, basically, are one-line letters from banks saying it's has "X" number of dollars in the bank, but we don't know what his other commitments are -- what his business commitments are. So we asked for that.

I take issue with the fact that we didn't agree to maintain the confidentiality of those records. They were very limited exceptions, which we noted to Sears, but we never heard back, other than to say that Mr. Shahery didn't

feel that he was required to provide any further financial information because what he showed was enough. So we don't feel that is, and we're asking for financial statements.

There were some other issues that came up in that Sears had indicated in their notice that the assignee was Mr. Shahery, but, in fact, the contract -- which wasn't even sent to us along with the notice -- we had to ask for the contract -- was to Mr. Shahery or assignee. So we raised with Sears our objection to the fact that if Mr. Shahery were to take it through an assignee, then that would leave us exposed. Mr. Shahery, as I understand, has agreed to take this personally, which is the way that he has it subleased from Sears. So that -- assuming that that's still the case and still a fact, would resolve that portion of the objection, which we filed.

The other major part of this is the roof, and

Sears as the landlord to Mr. Shahery has the obligation to

repair and/or replace of roof. Sears and Mr. Shahery, I

believe, have each agreed that the roof needs to be

replaced, not simply repaired, and the lowest estimate that

we saw when we asked for Sears to the documents, was two and

a half million dollars. So part of what we asked for from

Mr. Shahery in connection with the objections, which we

noted to Sears, was either some kind of construction escrow

so that we'll know that when Mr. Shahery's lease it up,

Page 49 1 we're going to get the premises back in good and tenantable 2 condition, rather than with a roof that's leaking, et cetera, and/or a letter of credit that would provide, say, 3 for two and a half million dollars to assure that he would 4 5 do the roof work that was necessary for the premises, so 6 that when we ultimately get the premises back in three, five, or -- three, eight, or thirteen years, that we would 7 8 have a roof that works. 9 THE COURT: What is the remaining term of the 10 lease? 11 MR. TAXIN: The remaining term is three years, but 12 there's two five-year options on it. So it goes to around 13 April 2022 and then there's two five-year options; first to 14 '27 and to '32. So those were some of the issues which we 15 posed. 16 THE COURT: Well, are there any other ones? 17 MR. TAXIN: Pardon me? 18 THE COURT: Are there any other ones? MR. TAXIN: Those -- the lack of financial 19 20 documentation, which we feel is necessary, the fact that 21 there was a higher offer, which we believe should be 22 explored, the fact that he should be on the lease 23 personally, and the security for the \$700,000 plus undertakings regarding the roof were certain of the issues. 24 25 We obviously need to know that there's insurance insuring

Page 50 1 the landlord, the owner of the property, that presumably we 2 would have prior to the time that they had a closing. So --3 THE COURT: Is that a requirement in the lease? 4 MR. TAXIN: Yes. They have to insure the 5 property. 6 THE COURT: Okay. Okay. 7 MR. TAXIN: Sears currently insures the property and has general liability naming the landlord the owner of 8 9 the property. So those are some of the issues and -- that 10 we were --11 THE COURT: Had you raised the insurance issue 12 before just now? 13 MR. TAXIN: I don't know that I raised this with 14 Sears. I was --15 THE COURT: Raise it with anybody? 16 MR. TAXIN: -- raising -- I raised it with my 17 client and we were --THE COURT: All right. So I'm going to disregard 18 19 that. 20 MR. TAXIN: -- working -- no, we were working --THE COURT: Look, this is not a moving target, 21 22 sir. Give me a break. 23 MR. TAXIN: No, no. But we were working on a 24 possible --25 THE COURT: Look, if you're concerned about

	Page 51
1	insurance, you raise the issue. I literally have a one-page
2	objection dated August 13th
3	MR. TAXIN: Yes, you do.
4	THE COURT: and it just says, "The debtors have
5	failed to provide adequately assurance of future
6	performance."
7	MR. TAXIN: Well, because they hadn't. They just
8	provided a one-line typed letter.
9	THE COURT: But you've got to say what it is.
10	MR. TAXIN: I told Sears what it is.
11	THE COURT: Not the insurance. So then I'm not
12	going to consider that issue.
13	MR. TAXIN: Well, there has to be an issue that
14	they have to cover us under the lease if they're going to
15	take assignment of the lease.
16	THE COURT: But you've given no indication that
17	that's not going to happen.
18	MR. TAXIN: No, I don't know whether or not that
19	will happen. I don't even know
20	THE COURT: All right. So I don't take I
21	don't no objections.
22	MR. TAXIN: No. There are some of the other
23	issues which I have raised which I am raising with you
24	THE COURT: All right
25	MR. TAXIN: which I've raised with Sears

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	Page 52
1	progressively over the last several days.
2	THE COURT: All right. This is not an iterative
3	process; it comes to an end
4	MR. TAXIN: No, I understand, and I've raised
5	THE COURT: and it's come to an end today.
6	MR. TAXIN: I've raised issues with Sears.
7	What I'm asking
8	THE COURT: No; but are there any others?
9	MR. TAXIN: These are the issues that I've raised.
10	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
11	MR. TAXIN: I'm asking for a hearing on these
12	issues.
13	THE COURT: Well, you haven't raised the insurance
14	issue with Sears until this very moment. What is Mr.
15	Shahery paying for this lease?
16	MR. TAXIN: For the lease to my client?
17	THE COURT: Yeah.
18	MR. TAXIN: Well, Sears is paying the what is
19	he paying Sears?
20	MS. MARCUS: \$5.2 million for the two leases.
21	THE COURT: \$5.2 million for the two leases.
22	MR. TAXIN: For the two leases.
23	THE COURT: And what is the estimated cost of
24	repair on the roof?
25	MS. MARCUS: Your Honor, I would like to address

Page 53 1 the roof issue, if I may. I --2 THE COURT: Okay. All right. I just want to go back to what the landlord believes the estimated cost of 3 4 repair on the roof is. 5 MR. TAXIN: Sears told us that minimum costs was 6 two and a half million dollars. They sent us documents; 7 they're probably in the papers that Mr. Gallagher presented. 8 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Your Honor, can I interject on 9 that issue? 10 THE COURT: Okay. No, no, no. I just want to --11 yes. Both of you can respond, but I --12 MR. SILVERSTEIN: But on that specific issue? THE COURT: Well, I just want -- are you -- you 13 14 have anything more on this? 15 MR. TAXIN: No. 16 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So now I'll hear --17 MR. SILVERSTEIN: First I'm going to lead on the roof, if I may. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 20 MR. SILVERSTEIN: My understanding -- and Mr. Reiss may want to jump in -- my understanding is that there 21 22 were various discussions between Sears and Mr. Shahery with respect to repairs of the roof which Sears was obligated to 23 24 They were getting various estimates back and forth. 25 And there are various things that need to be done to the

Page 54 1 roof which the lessee under the client lease is obligated to 2 do. Mr. Shahery will be obligated to do that; that 3 will be his obligation. Whether it costs, you know, X-4 dollars or Y-dollars or two X-dollars or two XY-dollars, it 5 6 doesn't matter; he's going to have to do what's necessary to 7 be done to be in compliance with the lease. The --8 THE COURT: But he doesn't have an estimate at 9 this point? 10 MR. SILVERSTEIN: There are various estimates for 11 different things. The question is, does it need a new roof, 12 does it need to be repaired? I don't know the details. Mr. 13 Reiss may want to be heard, and I know Ms. Marcus wants to 14 be heard first. 15 MS. MARCUS: If I may go first? 16 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Please. I'm sorry. 17 THE COURT: Okay. MS. MARCUS: Your Honor, starting with the roof 18 issue, I think that Mr. Taxin may have overstated where we 19 20 are on the roof and, basically, the debtor did go out and 21 obtain estimates for what it would cost to replace the roof. 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MS. MARCUS: The lease requires -- my understanding is the lease requires that the roof be 24 25 maintained; it doesn't require the roof to be replaced.

Pg 55 of 128 Page 55 1 as the assignee of the lease, Mr. Shahery would have to 2 comply with the terms of the lease -- all of terms of the 3 lease -- including maintaining the roof. If he determines 4 that repair is more appropriate than replacement, then 5 that's his prerogative and he and the already can fight 6 about that as to what the lease requires. 7 THE COURT: Is it fair to say that what the 8 landlord's Counsel said as far as the estimate to repair was 9 accurate to -- not repair; replace -- two and a half 10 million? 11 MS. MARCUS: Yes, that's accurate information; it 12 did come from the debtors. THE COURT: All right. And I'm assuming that's 13 the outside cost because replacing is generally more 14 15 expensive than repairing. 16 MS. MARCUS: That's right, your Honor. And a 17 substantial investment has already been made by Mr. Shahery 18 in making repairs; he paid one million two at the inception of the lease that was used by Sears to make certain repairs 19 20 to the property, and there was also \$800,000 more that was 21 spent over the course of the past year. 22 MR. SILVERSTEIN: \$2 million. 23 THE COURT: How long has he been the subtenant? 24 MS. MARCUS: He signed the lease in December of

2017 and posted the \$1.2 million deposit, but the work was

	Page 56
1	then done between January and August, and he actually took
2	possession
3	THE COURT: And is he using the warehouse? He's
4	not just warehousing the warehouse; he's using it?
5	MR. SILVERSTEIN: Yes.
6	MS. MARCUS: Yes, yes, your Honor.
7	MR. TAXIN: He's using the warehouse.
8	MS. MARCUS: Yes, your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
10	MR. SILVERSTEIN: And landlord will do whatever
11	necessary to maintain the roof as required under the lease.
12	THE COURT: Right. Okay. All right.
13	MS. MARCUS: If I may address the other issues
14	THE COURT: Okay.
15	MS. MARCUS: raised by Mr. Taxin? With respect
16	to insurance, I know you don't want to hear about it, but
17	Mr. Shahery has provided a certificate of insurance.
18	THE COURT: All right.
19	MS. MARCUS: There's some question about whose
20	name it's in, but there is insurance, and there will be
21	insurance, and he'll comply with his obligations under the
22	lease.
23	With respect to whether he is
24	THE COURT: And will that include does the
25	lease require the landlord be a named insurer, or

Page 57 MS. MARCUS: Yes, it does. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 3 MS. MARCUS: And that is the -- the certificate does have the landlord as a named insured --4 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MS. MARCUS: -- for the two properties. With 7 respect to the issue about whether the assignee would be 8 Mr. Shahery or an assignment, the lease fail -- assignee, 9 excuse me -- the lease fail agreement does give him that 10 option, but he has agreed in the context of these 11 discussions to waive the ability to have somebody else take 12 an assignment. And if your Honor wants your order to say 13 that it must be him personally, we're fine with that, and I 14 think Mr. Shahery is fine with that. 15 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Mr. Shahery is fine with that 16 also, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Okay. MS. MARCUS: Getting back to the issue of the 18 19 competing bid, I have a couple of responses. I already 20 advised the court that the debtors were concerned about the 21 due diligence period and whether the deal -- the alleged 22 other deal -- would ever come to fruition. But in addition 23 to that, the land -- it's not really the landlord's prerogative to say there's somebody better out there who I 24 25 would rather have as my tenant.

Page 58 THE COURT: That's a different issue, the "rather have"; I agree with you. The only issue is whether it's an exercise of good business judgment to assign the lease for this price. MS. MARCUS: Exactly right. And the debtor has thought about it, the debtor consulted with the professionals for the unsecured creditors committee, the real estate advisers as well, and they concluded collectively that selling the property to Mr. Shahery was a good business decision. THE COURT: You're representing that the alternative offer was contingent in addition on the landlord selling the property? Why would they buy the lease if the landlord was going to sell the property? MS. MARCUS: I'm looking at -- Mr. Gallagher would have more information. But my understanding was that they wanted to do a major redevelopment of the site. I'm not sure, frankly, because we never got that far, but there were a number of conditions, which created a concern on the debtor's part. THE COURT: So it may not have been a sale of the property, then; it may have been a modification of the lease to enable those things to happen? MS. MARCUS: May I have a minute, your Honor?

THE COURT: You want to talk to your client?

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Page 59 1 MR. TAXIN: Your Honor, if I may --2 THE COURT: Let me just -- just wait a second. 3 MS. MARCUS: I'm going to modify my testimony a little bit, your Honor. We believe, based on conversations 4 5 with our broker, that the competing bidder was making the 6 offer on the lease because they ultimately wanted to buy the 7 property. I'm not even sure there was a written offer, but 8 our understanding was that that's what they were trying to 9 orchestrate, and that's what led to the concern. I don't 10 think there was anything specifically that said it was 11 contingent upon purchasing the property. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MS. MARCUS: But, your Honor, just in conclusion, 14 you know, the contingent nature and having the due diligence 15 out, in effect, was the biggest concern for the debtors. 16 THE COURT: And what was the proposal? 17 MS. MARCUS: It was a 60-day period. 18 THE COURT: No, I'm sorry; what was the stated 19 proposal subject to the conditions? 20 MS. MARCUS: I think it was approximately --21 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Seven and a half. 22 MS. MARCUS: -- Seven and a half million dollars. THE COURT: So two million more. 23 MS. MARCUS: A little over two million more. 24 25 Okay. Okay. All right. THE COURT: Anything

	Page 60
1	more?
2	MR. GRUMER: Yes, your Honor. Carl Grumer
3	THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.
4	MR. GRUMER: I'm sorry.
5	THE COURT: On the phone? You can go ahead.
6	MR. GRUMER: Carl Grumer sorry, Carl Grumer for
7	51st Fruitland Avenue; that's the parking lot landlord. And
8	I wanted to address what was in our papers and what was in
9	the reply papers. There were a number of misapprehensions
10	going on here.
11	THE COURT: Can I interrupt
12	MR. GRUMER: First of all, we
13	THE COURT: I'm sorry, Mr. Grumer; can I interrupt
14	you for a second?
15	MR. GRUMER: Sure.
16	THE COURT: I wanted to finish up with the
17	main warehouse lease first. So give Counsel
18	MR. GRUMER: Okay. I'm sorry.
19	THE COURT: for the warehouse landlord the
20	opportunity to close on that, and then we'll turn to the
21	parking lot.
22	MR. TAXIN: Well, only this
23	MR. GRUMER: Okay. I'm sorry, your Honor.
24	MR. TAXIN: your Honor, only this, that upon
25	expiration of the lease, we're supposed to receive the

property back in good condition, and we want to be assured that if Mr. Shahery has this assignment, that when his lease ultimately is up, we're going to be getting it back in good condition. And that doesn't mean that the roof, which is about, maybe 50 or 75 years old possibly now, will just patched. So that's why Sears and he both were looking at and agreeing to the replacement idea. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. So now let's turn to the parking lot. Mr. Grumer?

MR. GRUMER: Thank you, your Honor. First of all, there was a statement made that we just kept asking for more and more and more information; that is not accurate. We have been receiving more and more information, but never the information that we requested, which was very simple; the financial statements. A balance sheet, a profit and loss, cash flow, to show what the cash needs of the debtor, the size of his operations, what the proportion of -- access to cash they have is related to their cash needs; pretty, you know, garden variety standard stuff on a lease assignment. We have not gotten that.

There is an implication, maybe even a statement, in Mr. Shahery's declaration that the "objector's attorney," "objector's counsel" -- I'm not sure which objector -- refused to sign a -- some kind of nondisclosure agreement, although the declaration is just a little vague in that

regard. That never happened. Nobody ever brought up that subject.

We asked for a financial statement and we were told we weren't going to get one. Nowhere did anybody offer to give us one if they were a nondisclosure agreement, we would be willing to enter into an nondisclosure agreement, to obtain a financial statement, which is what we've been asking for all along and have not been getting. We think that's fairly standard and we should entitled to just get the entire financial picture to determine the assignee's ability to perform under the lease.

And this has been focusing on the amount of the rent; that's not the issue here. The amount much the rent is modest -- \$750 per month. What's the bigger issue here is the indemnities, under the lease, which includes indemnities, not only for personal injury, but for environmentally issues that might arise.

And one problem here is we don't know what purpose the property is going to be put after the assignment. The lease that we have attached has a, what purports to be a use clause, but the use clause just basically allows any lawful use. So the assignee could be doing just about anything with the property or with the adjacent warehouse, which I understand has a similar provision, and it could cause environmental issues now or two years from now or five years

now; we don't know. And that could be a substantial number.

And we just want to get a handle on what the finances are, not only what, you know, assets there might be but what debt there might be; obviously that's a major issue in terms of any assignees financial condition.

There's also an issue as to the insurance which we did raise with the debtor. And we received initially some -- well, we received five -- a total of five certificates of insurance, four of which, the named insurance is Sears. Why we got those, I'm not even sure, because, obviously, if there were to be an assignment, Sears would be out of the picture.

And the fifth one, the insured was a company called Shason, Inc., S-H-A-S-O-N, not Mr. Shahery, and the landlord was named as an additional insured, for claims arising out of the operation by the named insured. Well, first the named insured was Shason, who is not going to have any operations at the property, so that certificate is of no value because it insures us for operations by some entity that's not going to operate the property.

Mr. Shahery's declaration said that they would give us a proper insurance certificate and we've been asking for one; we haven't gotten it. So that's something we, you know, we need, but most importantly, we really need a financial statement to evaluate the entire financial

picture. And we've asked for it, and had we'd been asked for a nondisclosure agreement, we'd have been agreeable, and I'm telling everybody now that we would be agreeable, but we were never asked. And we think we're entitled to that and we will give the debtor the protection -- excuse me, the assignee -- the problems it needs, but we simply want the basic financial information that any landlord would ask for in connection with an assignment.

MS. MARCUS: Jacqueline Marcus again, your Honor.
With respect to the nondisclosure agreement -- okay, I won't
even go there.

THE COURT: I don't -- look, as far as the nondisclosure agreement is concerned, I think for purpose of this hearing, it's irrelevant.

MR. FAIL: With respect to the financial statement, I think what's a difference here -- and I would concede that normally you would get a financial statement before from an entity that is the assignee, and normally you want to do that to make sure that the entity is not an empty shell and has the wherewithal to meet the obligations under the lease. Here we have, I think, the unusual situation that Mr. Shahery personally is the assignee, and, therefore, his personal assets are at risk, and that ameliorates the financial statement issue.

With respect to Mr. Shahery's position on

providing more information about his liabilities, I'm going to turn that one to Mr. Silverstein because we've been trying to get that and his issue more than ours.

With respect to the use of the property, the property -- I believe we've confirmed that the property going forward -- it is a parking lot and it is going to be used as a parking lot and to the extent that it's necessary for the Court to reflect that in the proposed order, I think people would be fine with that; there no intent to change the use of the property. And I don't believe there's been an indemnification claim ever made or any personal property or personal liability insurance or environmental issues ever over the history of this lease, so I really think that that's a nonissue.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor. Paul Silverstein, for the record. Just to supplement, Mr. Shahery's declaration reflects what his liabilities are, and the answer is he has no unsecured debt and his only secured debt is a mortgage on his home in Beverly Hills. So I don't know what more there is to say. With \$30 million in cash in two banks and an aggregate in \$20 million in lines of credit from those two banks alone, -- and that's just -- that's not the whole thing; that's just a -- you know, two examples of how much he has in two banks. That should be more than

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With respect to Shason, Inc., that's a wholly owned subsidiary that's a guarantor under the parking lot lease. The certificate of insurance or whatever will be changed to reflect him individually; that's fine. We offered to do that, and that's not an issue. So I don't think there are any issues.

And, again, with the parking lot lease, the debtor can correct me if I'm wrong, but my understanding is that the debtor used to own the parking lot lease, the debtor sold the parking lot lease to the current owner, and there's never been issues with respect to, you know, its use under the lease. Whatever the lease said --

THE COURT: Is Marcus right, that there's no intention to use it other than as a parking lot?

MR. SILVERSTEIN: That is my understanding, but Mr. Reiss and Mr. Shahery are both on the phone; if I'm incorrect, they should correct me. Gentlemen, are you there?

MR. REISS: Your Honor, this is Saul Reiss in Los Angeles with Mr. Henry Shahiri.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Can you talk a little louder,

Saul?

MR. REISS: Yes. I'm Counsel for Mr. Shahery.

And this -- the parking lot is a parking lot. That's all

Page 67 1 it's ever been, and it's all it ever will be. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: And Mr. Shahery is prepared to change 5 the insured to him personally? 6 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Absolutely. THE COURT: As the -- since he's now going to be 7 8 the --9 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Absolutely, without question. THE COURT: -- the lessee? 10 11 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Yes. And you have been so 12 provided, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Okay. MR. REISS: The reason Shason got the certificate, 14 15 your Honor, was it in fact occupies all of the space on the 16 warehouse and the parking lot and, therefore, it is the 17 insured -- it is the operating company that business takes 18 place there. Mr. Shahery owns all of it. It's a company 19 that's been in existence for 101 years. 20 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anything else? 21 MR. GRUMER: Well, your Honor, just in closing, we 22 still would like to see the financial statements and verify the debt. You know, if nothing else, any debt to -- if 23 24 there's any debt owing to the banks, for where there are 25 deposits there would be, and, under California Law, bankers

Pg 68 of 128 Page 68 1 write-off offset, so essentially they are secured -- a 2 bankers lien. So whether Mr. Shahery knows or not, that would be certainly a secured debt. 3 And, of course, if those lines of credit are drawn 4 5 down, every dollar that is drawn down is another dollar of 6 debt, which would be secured. 7 So we still would like to see the financial 8 statement. It's, as I said, it's fairly standard. And the 9 reason why we shouldn't be able to, ask Mr. Shahery sort of 10 indicated in his declaration, that with a proper 11 nondisclosure agreement, he would be willing, so we would like to get that. But in addition, it sounds like we have 12 13 heard three things here that would be in an order that would 14 clarify matters, which is that the property will not be used 15 as anything other than a parking lot, Mr. Shahery would 16 waive any right to assign the lease or to the rights under 17 the lease purchase agreement to any entity --18 THE COURT: I didn't hear that, and I doubt he's saying that. 19 20 MR. GRUMER: -- and that the fifth -- pardon? THE COURT: He is. 21 22 MS. MARCUS: It's under the lease purchase agreement he would waive, not the right to assign the 23

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Under the lease purchase agreement;

lease --

THE COURT:

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1 not the lease itself. I understand. Okay. Go ahead, sir.

MR. GRUMER: Right. No, the lease purchase agreement. And, third, that the certificate of insurance will be amended to list I guess, both Shason and Mr. Shahery, sounds like. But that certainly Mr. Shahery will be added as a named insured so that our rights as an additional insured would cover any operations by Mr. Shahery. But we still would like to see that financial statement so at least we can valuate it, and if it's as stunning as we are told, then it shouldn't be a problem.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: And, your Honor, Mr. Reiss or

MR. SILVERSTEIN: And, your Honor, Mr. Reiss or
Mr. Shahery --

THE COURT: It doesn't need to be as stunning as their told under the case law for a lease of this nature.

This is a total waste of time and money.

All right. I have before me a motion by one of the debtors in this case to assign its rights under two leases to Henry Shahery, their leases of contiguous property in Vernon, California.

One is a lease of a warehouse where the landlord is 5525 South Soto Street Associates, and the other is a lease of a parking lot where the landlord is 51st Fruitland Avenue, LLC. Each lease had previously been assumed by the debtor, and that decision was based on the debtor's belief that it was an exercise of good business judgment to do so,

even the debtor itself was going out of business, because the leases were favorable leases, that is they were valuable to the debtor; they were below market, in other words.

It now seeks to assign the lease under Section 365 of the bankruptcy code to Mr. Shahery for five and a half?

MS. MARCUS: 5.2.

THE COURT: \$5,250,000, obviously, bearing out its view that the leases are indeed valuable and under market.

Mr. Shahery, or rather his business, currently is the subtenant under both of those property, and the subleases provide for payment of substantially more rent to the debtor than the debtor pays to the landlord or landlords. The bankruptcy code requires as a condition to the debtor's right to assign a lease, among other conditions, none of which are challenged here, that the assignee provide adequate assurance of future performance under the lease.

That term "adequate assurance of future performance" is not defined in the bankruptcy code, but the courts have taken a pragmatic approach on a fact based case by case analysis in determining whether the requirement has been met. It does not require an absolute guarantee of performance, but, rather, it must simply appear that the rent will be paid and other lease obligations met. The emphasis is on protection. In re M. Fine Lumber Co., Inc.,

383 B.R. 565, 572, 573 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y.) as well as in re Westview 74th Street Drug Corp., 59 B.R. 747, 754 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1986). The primary focus is on the assurance that the landlord will be protected with respect to the payment of rent under the lease, in re Sanshoe Worldwide Corp. 139 B.R. 585, 592 (S.D.N.Y. 1992), as well as the foregoing cases.

Although it's a fact-based inquiry, "to determine whether a landlord is adequately assured, courts look to a nonexclusive list of factors, including the debtor's payment history, or in this case this subtenant's payment history, the extent and history of default, presence of a guarantee and/or a security deposit, evidence of profitability, a plan with earmarked funds exclusively for the landlord, the general outlook of the debtor's industry, or, in this case, the assignee's industry, and whether the lease is at or below the prevailing market rate; Androse Associates of Allaire, LLC v. A&P, in re A&P 472 B.R. 666, 675 (S.D.N.Y 2012).

Here in each case, the foregoing factors and the general purpose and policy behind the adequate assurance condition to assignment of a lease under 2nd.365 of the bankruptcy code are satisfied. First, and perhaps most importantly, the two leases are significantly below market. That fact alone has been a primary consideration in a number

of cases supporting the determination that is adequate assurance in provided, namely, or logically, if a lease is substantially below market it's highly unlikely, even in the event of a default and termination of a lease that the landlord would be able to promptly re-let the lease, or relet the property. See, for example, again in re M. Fine Lumber Co., Inc., 383 B.R. 565, 573and in re General Oil Distributors, Inc., 18 B.R. 654, 658 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. 1986).

Here the landlord is paying \$5.25 million to maintain the lease; that's far in excess of any lengthy period of rent under either lease in the event that the landlord finds itself in a default situation under either lease. Moreover, that amount is roughly double the outside amount necessary to deal with the roof issue, with respect to the warehouse, i.e., a full replacement of the roof as estimated and as asserted by the landlord would be approximately \$2.1 million.

In addition, Mr. Shahery has been the subtenant on these two properties for approximately two years, and has never missed any rental payments to the debtors, notwithstanding the fact that those rental payments are substantially larger than the rental payments that he would have to make to the landlord under either lease.

Finally, the landlord has agreed -- I'm sorry, the proposed assignee, Mr. Shahery, has agreed to post a letter

of credit for the benefit of the warehouse landlord and a deposit for the benefit of the parking lot landlord, in each case, for the amount of a full year's rent. Far lesser deposits have served as adequate assurance in other cases and it appears clear to me that such a deposit of a full year's rent in each case of a highly favorable lease to the tenant is almost overkill as adequate assurance. See in re Citrus Tower Boulevard Imaging Center, LLC Bankruptcy N.D. Georgia, 2012, Bankruptcy Lexus 2208, April 2, 2012 at page 18 through 19 where six months' rent was offered, and in re Westview 74th Street Drug Corp., 59 B.R. 755, where two months' security deposit was offered, as well as in re Casual Male Corp., 120 B.R. 256, 264, where a six months' letter of credit was offered.

Given all of the foregoing, as well as the committees by the landlord on the record to change its insurance -- I'm sorry; I keep saying landlord -- committee by the assignee on the record to change the insurance policy to cover as an insured, not only the entity that's currently operating as the subtenant at the property, but the respective assignee who is the owner of that company, and the landlord's agreement -- I'm sorry, the assignee's agreement -- to be personally the tenant on the landlord -- on the lease in each instance, therefore, I'm subjecting his own financial wherewithal directly.

And, finally, the prospective assignee's agreement to use the parking lot only as a parking lot. It appears to me that to the extent there were legitimate concerns -there were legitimate concerns that is raised by the prospective landlords as to the presence of an assignee other than Mr. Shahery directly, the potential use of the parking lot for the something else that might create environmental or other hazards, and the potential gap of insurance coverage have all been sufficiently addressed. will note that it's fairly common in lease assignment cases for the assignee to be a special purpose or single purpose entity created for the purpose of taking the assignment; that is often not a bar to the assignment on the basis of a lack of adequate assurance if the principle of the assignee either has sufficient financial resources or sufficient experience of running the underlying business, as well as either a logical or personal commitment to do so in a way that does not subject that business to ruin, and thereby causing the special purpose entity to default on the lease, or where the lease itself is highly favorable. See, for example, in re Bygaph, Inc., 56 B.R. 596, (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1986) at pages 605 through 606, and in re Casual Male Corp., 120 B.R., 256. Given all of the foregoing, I believe it's not

necessary to have an evidentiary hearing whereby Mr. Shahery

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would be cross-examined on the accuracy of the affidavit that he submitted recently with regard to his own personal financial wherewithal. What has been offered as adequate assurance is enough. So I will deny each of the objections and on the additional agreements that were set forth on the record today, find that there is sufficient adequate assurance to warrant the assignment to Mr. Shahery.

I also conclude that although it was not a basis for any written objection, the warehouse landlord's objection that the assignment shouldn't be made because there is a potential higher and better offer for the lease should be denied.

The decision whether to assume or reject the lease and then order to assign an assumed lease is one committed to a business judgment standard, not the corporate law business judgment standard with all its permutations developed over the years, but as enunciated by the Second Circuit, and in re Orion's Pictures Corp., 4 F.3d 1095 and 1099, in which the Second Circuit said, "In reviewing a debtor's decision to assume a lease, and similarly, to assign it, the bankruptcy court places itself in the position of the debtor in possession and determines whether assuming it would be a good business decision or a bad one, i.e. where it's to the estate's economic advantage."

Frankly, it's already been established that the

decision to assume the lease was to the debtor's economic advantage, because I already authorized that assumption. The issue now is whether the assignment to Mr. Shahery, which is not subject to any additional due diligence or conditions for \$5,250,000 is an exercise of good business judgment.

reviewed, not only by the debtor's real estate professionals and counsel, but also by a very active creditor's committee that is counting every penny in this case. It was noticed for approval and there were no objections by any party and interest except for the oral objection at this hearing by the landlord, who conceitedly admitted that it did not know the terms of the other offer, but merely that a communication was made to the landlord by a prospective offeror for the lease, that the debtor has confirmed was for a higher place; over \$2 million more.

The debtor has explained that it did not accept that offer because it was a conditional offer; it was conditioned on 60 days of due diligence. Normally, just on its face, that would be not enough to turn down an offer unless the debtor needed cash immediately. However, it appears to me there are two important considerations, informing the debtor's business judgment.

First, it's conceded that the roof on the

warehouse needs, at a minimum, work, and may need to be replaced. That generally is a fairly expensive proposition. The record today reflects that the outside amount could be in excess of \$2 million, if it were to be repaired -- I'm sorry, not repaired, but replaced.

secondly, it appears based on the debtor's representations to me, and they have no reason to have misrepresented it given that Mr. Shahery is not an insider of the debtors, that the alternative prospective assignee had an interest in redeveloping the whole property. That interest combined with a potential due diligence outweighs, or, to my mind, at least, would raise the distinct risk that the bidder, having gotten its foot in the door, would promptly engage in negotiations with the landlord, which could well lead to irrigating a significant amount of the profit that the debtor would be receiving for assignment of the lease to the landlord for agreeing to modifications to the lease, and/or resolution of the roof issue.

All things considered, then, I don't believe that the delay by the debtor to consider that offer is warranted when it has the firm, unconditional offer by Mr. Shahery in hand. Given the relatively modest monetary difference between the two offers which, as I said, would be put at serious risk given the conditionality of the higher offer.

In part, I'm basing that decision, not only on my

Page 78 1 own assessment, but also on the fact that the creditor's 2 committee and no other party and interest has raised a 3 concern about the debtor's decision to choose the Shahery 4 proposal for the assignment. 5 So I'll ask the debtors to submit the order 6 granting the motion. You should, in addition, reflecting 7 the representations made on the record, put in the language reflecting the commitments by the landlord that have been 8 9 set on the record. 10 MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor. 11 MS. MARCUS: Thank you. We'll do that, your 12 Honor. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. MR. GRUMER: Will Counsel be stipulating the 14 15 proposed order? 16 MS. MARCUS: Of course. 17 THE COURT: I think that's what you were asking, 18 too. So, yes. 19 MS. MARCUS: Of course, we will. 20 THE COURT: Yeah. It does not have to be settled 21 on formal notice, but you should be circulating the order 22 for Counsel both to the warehouse and parking lot landlords 23 before you submit it to chambers. 24 MR. TAXIN: Thank you, your Honor. 25 MR. GRUMER: Thank you, your Honor.

Pg 79 of 128 Page 79 1 MR. REISS: Thank you, your Honor. 2 (Off the record.) 3 MR. FAIL: Good morning, your Honor. For the record, Garrett Fail, Weil, Gotshal & Manges for the 4 5 Are you ready to proceed with the next items? 6 THE COURT: Yes, sure. 7 MR. FAIL: Thank you, your Honor. So the next 8 items on the agenda are under section 3, which we've titled 9 collectively the administrative expense matters. There are 10 eight items on the agenda today. Your Honor, we filed --11 the debtors filed an objection to these collectively at 12 Docket 4854. The objection addressed 11 motions. Following 13 our filing of the objection, roughly a quarter or three of 14 the parties have asked to adjourn, and, your Honor, we would 15 note and you may already know, that there were a number of 16 other motions that were on the docket, very similar, that 17 agreed or requested to adjourn, so the objection wasn't 18 required to them. 19 These eight motions are a small subset in dollar 20 and number of all potential administrative and/or priority 21 claims. They are a small subset of the parties that filed 22 claims to date, and it's a subset, as I mentioned of parties 23 that have filed motions. 24 Your Honor, as we set forth plainly in the

objection, we don't think that individual movements are

entitled to a determination that their claims are allowed or to force the debtors to reconcile or object to their claims. Any one of them ahead of others, especially on, you know, a 14-day time period. Under the circumstances of the cases and prior confirmation of the plan, we also set forth that the movements are not entitled to immediate payment of any administrative claims. So for those two reasons, and as set forth more fully in the objection and based on the circumstances of the case, which your Honor is clearly aware of, we've asked that the motions be denied without prejudice.

As is clear from the docket and the record, the debtors have begun but certainly not completed the reconciliation of all of the pre-petition claims that have asserted priority. We're evaluating and working with the creditors' committee on additional ones. We filed three omnibus objections to several hundred claims asserting many millions of dollars. There are additional objections that will come.

And consistent with the approach, your Honor, as taken with respect to the prior motions, the process of "me first," "just me," "mine is just a small claim," isn't one that's sustainable or judicial efficient. Your Honor has set up claims procedures in these cases which are consistent with other procedures in many, many other mega cases where

the debtors control the timing of objections and then subsequently the setting of evidentiary hearing to the extent required. It's done to allow the debtors time to evaluate, negotiate, and plan the most efficient way forward, rather than to respond in a Whac-A-Mole fashion to parties that seek to have their claims allowed for trading purposes or otherwise.

I'm happy to answer any questions, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, the debtors are approaching confirmation. The confirmation hearing is scheduled for September 18th, I think.

MR. FAIL: I believe that's right, your Honor.

THE COURT: Obviously, there's a requirement under Section 1129A to forming a plan that the plan provide for the payment of allowed administrative expenses --

MR. FAIL: The draft of the plan that's on file, that's been approved for solicitation, and that was solicited and does provide for that, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, my question is how does the debtor's claim review process and objection process tie into the requirements of Section 1129 (a)(9), which says, again, "Except to the extent the holder of a particular claim has agreed to a different treatment, the plan provides that the holder will receive cash on the effective date"?

MR. FAIL: Sure.

THE COURT: I mean, obviously, if you have an objection pending, it's not an allowed claim yet, but it wasn't clear to me that your procedure contemplated those objections being filed before the confirmation hearing.

MR. FAIL: We are endeavoring to file objections on a rolling basis in advance of confirmation. That will address a subset, your Honor. I will also add that, you know, obviously, today is not a confirmation hearing.

Certain of these parties have filed confirmation objections and other pleadings throughout the case as have other parties.

The administrative burden -- you know, our burden to satisfy the requirements of confirmation will be addressed and, we believe, met at the confirmation hearing. As is typical in many, many cases, you know, a bar date won't be set until pursuant to the confirmation order for administrative claims, so the debtors have estimates, the debtors will satisfy their burden, and certainly not precluding any opportunities to speak with and negotiate with administrative creditors between now and the confirmation hearing.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. FAIL: But the alternative, your Honor, which is being proposed by the creditors, is that because they've asked, we either need to respond or accept a default does

not seem to be appropriate, especially given, as we've already demonstrated in objections to hundreds of claims for hundreds of millions of dollars, accepting filed claims or asserted claims cannot be the answer. It is certainly not in the best interests of the estates generally or any other creditor.

The debtor's motivation and job and duty is to ensure that appropriate parties are paid amounts to which they're entitled, and the debtors are not prepared to allow the claims and -- I note what was put in the reply that the debtor didn't address in their objection the specifics of these particular motions, and, therefore, we didn't do enough, and therefore their claim should be allowed. But, your Honor, that's asking the debtors to take the bait. The debtors are saying they shouldn't be forced to reconcile one small claim ahead of the largest, or one individual bespoke claim when a number of claims could be addressed at the same time.

And the debtors didn't take the bait. We didn't go through and say, okay, we just have a little bit of an issue here. We haven't completed our preference review. We haven't completed, you know, a number of other things that I think the Court would expect the debtors to do before granting an allowed administrative claim. Your Honor is aware that we've already completed the sale, employees have

been transferred to Transform, access to records and employees are pursuant to those documents, and given ongoing litigation, are not immediate and perhaps not ideal, but those are the circumstances under which we're operating.

And the alternative to denying the request, which is to allow parties to play gotcha or to set a time limitation that's inconsistent with the plan. The plan that we proposed and solicited votes on provides for approximately subject to extensions which are regularly granted in mega cases. It just doesn't make any sense to the debtors.

THE COURT: And I guess it's implicit of what you said, but I just want to get it out. The debtors, therefore, intend to show at the confirmation hearing that subject to any agreements by administrative expense claimants to defer payments, they will have sufficient cash at confirmation to enable payment of the estimated aggregate amount of allowed administrative expenses.

MR. FAIL: Your Honor, I'll say the debtors are prepared to meet the requirements for confirmation of the plan of the confirmation hearing, and under your Honor's question and would respectfully suggest that isn't the necessary -- that isn't the issue before the Court today. These motions seek allowance of eight party's claims for roughly, you know, 2- to \$4 million out of the estimated --

it's a small fraction of what was, you know, at dispute under the EPA of what were administrative claims that were supposed to be paid by one party, perhaps the other, of 503(b)(9) claims that were estimated. So I just think that they're two distinct issues and the creditors that are raising the issues today are doing so in an attempt to exert pressure of plan objections by filing other objections to other motions. We're aware by virtue of their filing these motions that they've asserted claims; we'll be prepared to address those claims in the proper due course.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FAIL: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. BRONSON: Your Honor, Bruce Bronson in behalf of M&S Landscaping. My client is a small landscaping and general contractor who provided essential services to Sears and was promised to be paid on an ongoing basis post-confirmation. He has a claim of about \$276,000. It's for things like repairing the roof, fixing drains, maintaining the assets.

And this hearing was to be on for July, I was asked to adjourn it, you know, so that maybe in August there'd be a better idea of what was going on, and I can't understand why so many dollars in legal fees can be paid out and, you know, it should be pari passu with the other

administrative costs, and my client can't collect what we should have been getting on an ongoing basis.

He lays money out for his employees, he's laid money out for materials, and the bills are relatively small each one of them, but they're specific; gate motor not working; he comes in and replaces it. Roof leaks, he comes in and he fixes the roof. And I don't understand why he'd be convinced to do this work on behalf of Sears to maintain the properties and not be able to get paid.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BRONSON: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. HEMRICK: Good morning, your Honor. Chris
Hemrick, Walsh Pizzi O'Reilly Falanga on behalf of GroupBy
USA, Inc. your Honor, for present purposes, I just wanted
to point out that my client performed third party IT and
e-commerce services supporting the debtor's online retail
platform from January through March of this year in the
amount of \$420,000 --

THE COURT: And that's pursuant to an executory contract?

MR. HEMRICK: That's correct, your Honor, and I'm happy to go into the details of the claim, but just in response to what the debtors just represented, those services -- we filed a motion to enforce our rights in April, originally set for the May omnibus hearing.

The debtors had almost four months to respond to our claim. There were certain discussions that were had, and we agreed that the debtor would put its response to our motion in an advance of today's hearing on August 15th, and what we got was, well, generally I see it referred to as a non-objection. It's just not clear to me what the disputed issues are with respect to the facts underlying our claim.

There was a post-petition in January, there was a notice of assumption that our contract was designated as subject to assumption and assignment. Our client, I think, more than reasonable expected -- relied on that, expected the debtor wanted services continued. There has been no dispute to our post-petition invoicing. The services weren't objected to --

THE COURT: Was it assumed and assigned?

MR. HEMRICK: The contract was rejected.

THE COURT: It was rejected.

MR. HEMRICK: But there are cases cited in our papers from the southern district and elsewhere; Bethlehem Steel is a Southern District Case that made clear that post-petition services provided pre-rejection are entitled to administrative expense data.

So, you know, if there are issues that the debtors have with our claim, you know, I expected to hear them after four months in anticipation of this hearing, but I didn't

hear any issues. So I just don't see a reason why this issue can't be resolved, even if it's just the allowance of the claim, putting immediate payment to the side. And to the extent we get there today, your Honor, I'm happy to walk through the claim, but I wanted to make those preliminary remarks.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me -- Mr. Fail, the debtor's response in reference to orders of the court setting forth claim procedures. I'm familiar with the order setting forth procedures for section 503(b)(9) claims. I'm also familiar with an order dealing with the debtor's objection to claims, although I don't think that covers administrative expenses, but maybe I'm missing something.

And then, of course, there's the general procedures order in the case, which -- that is the case management order, which deals with when an evidentiary hearing is scheduled and the like. But is there some order I'm missing, as far as --

MR. FAIL: Your Honor, I'm not sure that the supplement procedures orders don't cover it. I think the 503(b)(9) are just prepetition claims. Prepetition claims are subject to the --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. FAIL: -- the claims, objections, or --

THE COURT: But this claim -- it's not a 503(b)(9)

25 claim. It's a --

Page 89 1 MR. FAIL: They're alleging a post-petition admin 2 claim. 3 THE COURT: Right. MR. FAIL: This is no different than what I 4 5 described, someone saying, "But I just want mine. I told 6 you a while ago that I wanted my payment." 7 THE COURT: There are two different issues. 8 MR. FAIL: Right. 9 THE COURT: There's the issue of allowance --10 MR. FAIL: Yes. 11 THE COURT: -- and then there's the issue of 12 payment. 13 MR. FAIL: Yes. 14 THE COURT: And Counsel said, well, at least my 15 claim should be allowed. 16 MR. FAIL: Sure. Your Honor, that's all they're 17 asking for. 18 THE COURT: The 503(b)(9) order lays out a procedure for dealing with those claims, and says that there 19 20 wouldn't be any other procedure. 21 MR. FAIL: The procedure for administrative claims 22 will be that any administrative claims not paid pursuant to a confirmation order, there will be an administrative claims 23 24 bar date and the claims procedures would apply to -- they're not restricted to prepetition claims. 25

There's no procedure that says parties can seek a motion which a declaratory judgment or a demand for money, which would require an adversary proceeding, not a motion and 14-days' notice to say, here's what I'm owed. But more importantly, your Honor, the fact that group B, group I, has said, "I just want mine done and the gardener just wants his done." You know, they're different in the first instance -- one may be able to see if the lawn was mowed, but in terms of the contract that was ultimately rejected, perhaps that's a sign that value wasn't given or equal to what the cost was; it may be that, it may not -- and there may be facts -- I know that there are factual issues with regard to at least some of the parties that have filed motions where we don't believe that the value being sought in the claim, that the debtors got the value for that. to set an after the official deadline by which the debtors are required or otherwise pay the administrative price for allegations just doesn't make sense. We know we have to reconcile.

THE COURT: Now, again, I'm not talking about payment. I'm just talking about --

MR. FAIL: But allowance -- our position is that once there is an administrative claims bar date that's set, they'll be treated as claims in these cases. We have our books and records of our accounts payable that have not been

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1	paid. We have the issue ongoing with Transform as to what
2	obligations were assumed. We're checking to see what
3	obligations were paid by Transform. There's that set of
4	issues.
5	THE COURT: Well, the first issue isn't an issue
6	anymore, except on appeal.
7	MR. FAIL: Right, we've had. So over the course
8	of when these motions were filed and during the cases
9	THE COURT: Right.
10	MR. FAIL: there were those issues.
11	THE COURT: Right.
12	MR. FAIL: There are also issues
13	THE COURT: So, for example, when this motion was
14	filed in April, we were three-plus months away from
15	determination who was going to pick this up
16	MR. FAIL: Yeah. Correct.
17	THE COURT: i.e. the debtor or Transform.
18	MR. FAIL: Correct.
19	THE COURT: Which I just decided on July 31st.
20	MR. FAIL: Your Honor's recollection is better
21	than mine. I'll stipulate to that.
22	THE COURT: Well, actually, that's not true; I
23	decided the super priority claim at that point. I think
24	I
25	MR. FAIL: There are a lot of issues that are

interwoven.

THE COURT: I think I decided the other issue judge July with the 166 million loss.

MR. FAIL: Your Honor, we're not delaying for any purpose other than to do the right thing, to ensure that creditors that have not been paid are treated similarly. We intend to engage in discussions with administrative creditors so that debtors can meet their burden for confirmation.

These parties are a subset of the potential creditors that are out there similarly situated and the debtors are just trying to ensure that they're limited assets go to the proper parties. There are parties who have asserted administrative expense claims for amounts that we don't believe are entitled to administrative priority. We filed hundreds of objections to hundreds of millions of dollars to date, we're processing others, but additional information is required, and that analysis is ongoing, including with respect to preference and including with respect to investigation of whether, for example, the debtors told certain parties to stop performing or that the contracts would be rejected.

There are parties that have asserted royalty fees for minimum guarantees for a longer period that are substantially more than claims have been asserted. There

Page 93 1 are thousands of claims out there. And with all due respect 2 to ever one of the creditors, the debtors are charged with 3 most efficiently administrating these estates. And the first-come, first-served model is often not the most 4 5 efficient. And the repeat attempts by certain parties, the 6 first, second, third come, isn't helping the situation. 7 We're spending time --8 THE COURT: Okay. Can I interrupt you just for a 9 second? 10 MR. FAIL: Of course, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Sorry. I was going to ask 12 someone to look on the docket when that order was entered. 13 The order dealing with the APA's interpretation of picking 14 up the accounts payable. Do you remember that? 15 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Your Honor, I'm happy to address 16 that, if you'd like . 17 THE COURT: Just give me the date. 18 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Your Honor, that dispute has not 19 been finally resolved, because the obligations, if any, to 20 Transform --21 THE COURT: Oh, that's right. I gave an oral 22 ruling, but ... 23 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: That's correct, your Honor. 24 it's subject to dollar for dollar reduction, based on 25 shortfalls and specified receivables --

Page 94 1 THE COURT: All right. Do you remember when that 2 oral ruling was? 3 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: It was in late July. 4 THE COURT: Late July. 5 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I don't remember the exact date, 6 your Honor. 7 THE COURT: And there's no order yet? 8 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: That's correct. That is 9 correct. 10 THE COURT: All right. All right. 11 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: It's ongoing reconciliation. 12 THE COURT: So that's not been finalized yet. 13 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: And there may ultimately, your 14 Honor, be no obligations for Transform depending on the 15 deducts or shortfalls and specified receivables and prepaid 16 inventory. 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 MR. FAIL: And, finally, your Honor, even the simplest ones, even the simplest administrative claims 19 20 may -- the debtors may engage in conversations that effect, 21 you know, with all administrative creditors, and we're using 22 the time between now and confirmation to administer these dates most efficiently. We just think that granting these 23 motions does not serve the interests of the estate; it would 24 25 be entirely punitive.

Page 95 1 And, your Honor, we respectfully request these 2 motions can't be requested today. At most, they could be 3 deferred, but we requested that they be denied without prejudice, which is all we've asked for. That allowance not 4 5 be granted today, that payment can't be approved today. 6 THE COURT: Okay. I was just --7 MR. FAIL: Sure. THE COURT: -- responding to the one issue that 8 9 the GroupBy USA had raised as far as timing. 10 MR FAIL: Sure, your Honor. 11 MR. HEMRICK: Your Honor, just briefly. 12 Regardless of who is responsible ultimately for picking it 13 up, to me that's a separate issue from whether the claim can 14 be allowed. 15 THE COURT: I totally disagree, sir. Why would we 16 spend countless hours litigating with the debtor if a third 17 party is going to pay for it? That's a total waste of time; 18 your client's money, debtor's money, the creditor's money, 19 and my time. 20 MR. HEMRICK: So, but in that instance, your 21 Honor, who is responsible for objecting to the claim; is 22 that -- is it the debtor's? THE COURT: Exactly. That's the point. You're 23 right. Who is? We don't know yet. I have addressed that 24

issue as far as I can and given a ruling on it, and the

1 parties are now doing the calculations. So your fight may 2 be with Transform or may be with the debtor. I don't see how the debtor can be faulted for "sitting on your motion 3 since April," given the existence of those issues. 4 MR. HEMRICK: All right. Very well, your Honor. 5 6 MR. LIBOU: Good morning, your Honor. Jason 7 Libou, Wachtel Missry, LLC. I represent administrative 8 creditor MaxColor, LLC in connection with this motion for 9 allowance and payment of administrative expenses, docket 10 number 4176. This is a relatively small claim compared to 11 some of the other claims we've discussed. This is for a 503(b)(1) and(b)(9) claims, for goods that were sold --12 13 THE COURT: But (b)(9) is covered by my order. 14 MR. LIBOU: (b)(9) is covered by the order. 15 with respect to the (b)(1) claims, there's were claims for 16 goods that were sold that were necessary for preservation of 17 the estate. You know, we were told that a check was issued for payment of these claims and that it was then stuck in 18 19 transit. We have been unable to get, you know, any kind of 20 confirmation regarding that check or what actually happened 21 to it. But with respect to the (b)(9) claims that 22 concerned --23 THE COURT: I'm not going to hear that today. issued an order on that. 24 25 MR. LIBOU: On the (b)(1) claims.

Page 97 1 THE COURT: And your motions are consistent with 2 that order. Right. So for the (b)(1) claims --3 MR. LIBOU: THE COURT: It's dated --4 5 MR. LIBOU: This is from July. We were asked to 6 adjourn the motion. 7 THE COURT: No, no, the order is dated 8 February 22, 2019. 9 MR. LIBOU: Okay. Yes, so those claims could be 10 addressed in accordance with that order. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. LIBOU: With the respect to the (b)(1) portion 13 of the claims, we request these claims be allowed if not, 14 you know, order to be paid, but if not, that they be 15 allowed. 16 THE COURT: I just, you know, again, I don't --17 for each of these, the debtor has not objected on the merits 18 of the claim. In a normal case, usually a rather smaller 19 case than this one, if someone isn't paid for doing the 20 landscaping or delivering goods post-petition, they make a 21 motion for payment of the administrative expense. And if 22 the debtor doesn't object to the merits of the motion, the 23 claim is allowed and then there's the second issue of when 24 it's paid. 25 This case is unusual in two respects; the first is

there is a substantial issue as to whether these types of claims are to be paid by the buyer, Transform, under the APA, or the debtor. And that issue was joined in July. I gave a ruling on it that required further calculation and further work, which is being done.

Secondly, this isn't a normal case, in part
because in light of the first issue, and in part because
perhaps even if Transform is obligated to pay a big chunk of
these claims, the debtor may be administratively insolvent,
in which case, it needs to step back and look very carefully
at all these claims as a group and decide how to proceed
with them. I gather, although I've not read the plan, that
the plan proposes a mechanism for dealing with
administrative expenses, including their allowance or
disallowance, and if the plan is confirmed, that will
govern -- that procedure will govern -- because it's the
plan.

To me, both of those considerations strongly argue for not getting into piecemeal determination of the allowance of these claims today.

Lastly, under the case management order, this hasn't been noticed as an evidentiary hearing. Now, they haven't objected, so I understand everyone's argument, which is, you know, no objection, it should be allowed. On the other hand, I think there is a legitimate excuse for not

objecting, which is why should they spend the money doing the analysis and objecting if Transform is liable for it. So it seems to me that I shouldn't be dealing with the merits here at this point.

And I understand that it's incredibly frustrating to each of your clients, and as far as I know, they're all deserving. You know, there's the famous line about Dartmouth School, "but there are those who love it". Well, it's a small client, but they're all like that, you know? I'm sure Michigan and Penn State and Yale all say the same things about themselves, you know, as well as Daniel Webster saying it about Dartmouth.

So I just -- it's a very unfortunate situation; I appreciate that. But I think the debtors actually are doing what they can to deal with it. We had a lengthy hearing on super priority claims asserted by ESL and Cyrus and the indenture trustee that would have primed all of your clients, for example, to the extent that Transform didn't pick it up. We had that completed on July 31st and a proceeding on the APA issues was, I think, a couple of weeks before then.

So it's not as if the debtors are just, you know, going out for a pack of cigarettes and they're never coming back; they're really working on this. I don't know what more to say on those two points.

Page 100 1 MR. LIBOU: Thank you, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. CAVALIERE: May I briefly be heard, your Honor? 4 5 THE COURT: Sure. 6 MR. CAVALIERE: Your Honor, Rocco Cavaliere, 7 Tarter, Krinsky & Drogin On behalf of Alpine Creations, Ltd. 8 Your Honor, there are some statements in the objection, and 9 also today, with respect to some creditors doing an Enron, 10 if you will, and a Whac-A-Mole kind of situation. 11 THE COURT: Right. 12 MR. CAVALIERE: I've been watching these --13 THE COURT: I'm sorry, what is your client again; 14 which one? 15 MR. CAVALIERE: Alpine creations, Ltd. I 16 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 17 MR. CAVALIERE: I've watched --18 THE COURT: I don't see you -- well, look, the only ones who are doing Whac-A-Mole, I think, are the 19 20 503(b)(9) folks, because there's a specific order dealing with that. You are certainly to entitled to file a motion 21 22 saying our client is owed an administrative expense for -- I 23 think Alpine was --24 MR. CAVALIERE: Alpine is -- we have a 25 \$202,000 503(b)(1) claim and a 677,000 503(b)(9) --

THE COURT: So you were doing Whac-A-Mole on the (b)(9), but on the other one, you know, I understand that point. But, again, it just doesn't seem to tie into the reality of the case, unless I'm missing something. I don't think there's any order that precludes you from the administrative expense claim the way you did on the 503(b)(1).

MR. CAVALIERE: That is correct, your Honor. And with respect to the 503(b)(9), the procedure ordered in respect of that suggest that if all parties were to file administrative 503(b)(9) claims for claim reconciliation. But in my view, it was not intended to me that we have to wait an unlimited period of time, any until after confirmation for the debtor to weigh in on these. intent of it was file your proof of claim form and at some point the debtor would look at it. In fact, at an earlier period in this case, there was a winner's motion -- March 15th, debtor's counsel filed a motion and said that the 503(b)(9) aspect should be adjourned until May or June. wasn't necessarily to be adjourned until an unlimited period of time. We specifically waited, your Honor, not to file our motions early in this case because we thought that it made no sense --

THE COURT: Well, that was for any pending 503(b)(9) motions. Not -- I mean, that's a specific --

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paragraph 20 says that, "pending 503(b)(9) motions be adjourned to a date no later than 60 days after the general bar date."

MR. CAVALIERE: Okay. All right. My point, what I just really want to say, your Honor, we could have filed our 503(b)(1) motion as well earlier. We decided to wait because, as your Honor pointed out, there were some significant disputes. But once the 507(b) dispute got resolved, and we are in the pendency of having a confirmation hearing just a few weeks away in which these claims should be allowed, it's a little less work for the debtors to do to estimate these claims. All they need to do is review these --

THE COURT: Well, they're going to estimate -they have to estimate them for purpose of confirmation, to
assure me -- unless people are going to say, "I'll wait
pursuant to a payment schedule." But that's a different
story. And, again, why should they -- I mean, one of the
reasons they sold to Transform was so Transform would pick
up these types of claims, so why should they be doing the
work? Now, I know there are other provisions of the
agreement that may be an offset, and that's what I left
open, because I think both sides didn't quite get it right
in their calculations, and I've been told they're furiously
trying to figure out how to do it. And I said if they

- 1 couldn't do it, I'd appoint an examiner that helped them and 2 helped me decide.
- So, again, this is an unusual situation. I mean,

 it's --
 - MR. CAVALIERE: I understand. There are limited resources, your Honor, and my client is just frustrated; they've been waiting for payment for a long time -- patiently waiting. We decided to bring this before the Court.

THE COURT: Right.

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MR. CAVALIERE: On the other hand, there are precious resources that are still going out the door to other parties, which my client is frustrated about as well.

We are concerned about preserving estate resources --

THE COURT: Well, I'm not aware of a whole lot.

MR. CAVALIERE: -- no money should be going out the door, and we'll wait like everybody else to get paid at the same time.

THE COURT: Okay. I do think that I've seen certain motions to seal that if -- your last statement was a reference to the payment of professional fees, there is enough in the future that hasn't been paid yet to cover administrative insolvency issues there, if they arise.

MR. CAVALIERE: I certainly hope so. I think when your Honor asked earlier to Mr. Fail whether there would be

Page 104 a reserve, it wasn't 100 percent clear whether there would 1 2 be a reserve for all --THE COURT: Well, that's a confirmation issue. 3 MR. CAVALIERE: That's correct. 4 5 THE COURT: I understand. 6 MR. CAVALIERE: But there was no representation on 7 the record that suggested that -- to assure the court that 8 there would be. 9 THE COURT: That may be, but, again, we're going 10 to hear that next month --11 MR. CAVALIERE: Okay. Thank you, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: -- September 18th. 13 MR. SCHNITZER: Good afternoon, your Honor. 14 Edward Schnitzer from Montgomery McCracken on behalf of 15 Vehicle Service Group, LLC. Our motion was 4728. I just 16 wanted to make three points, your Honor. One, to the extent 17 there was a suggestion that the motion was improper, I do 18 think it is permitted under 503(b). Your Honor, I 19 understand --20 THE COURT: Well, again, unless it's a -- but 21 yours, I don't think, was a 503(b)(9), right? 22 MR. SCHNITZER: Ours had a small 503(b)(9) 23 section, but --24 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 25 MR. SCHNITZER: -- but the bulk, the 170,000, was

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1 503(b)(1).

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHNITZER: Your Honor, I did want to note, those goods and services were provided back in January, and I know you've expressed you understood this. From my client's perspective, they provided this in January to a debtor in bankruptcy. They did expect to get paid in the ordinary course of business. We're not seven months later, and it sounds like another six months from now. So as you've expressed, your Honor, that's frustrating from my client's point of view.

And the last thing, your Honor, I wanted to address, if you are not inclined to grant the motion, either even in just the sense of allowing the claim, your Honor, I would ask that it not be missed, even without prejudice, but instead it be adjourned and be kept --

THE COURT: Yeah, I don't see a reason to dismiss.

I mean, you filed it; I think it just should be adjourned.

MR. SCHNITZER: Your Honor, the debtors are have said --

THE COURT: And I think the hearing -- well, at the confirmation hearing would be the time for me to decide when it should be adjourned to; it should adjourned to after the confirmation hearing, but I should be able to decide then how long and under what circumstances.

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Page 106 1 I'm looking for my notes on yours --2 MR. SCHNITZER: It was originally ten in the original agenda, but I think it moved in the amended --3 THE COURT: -- Vehicle Services Group. Right. 4 5 It's just my own memo on this. So this is part of an 6 executory contract, too. 7 MR. SCHNITZER: Correct. That was rejected 8 subsequently. 9 THE COURT: So, I mean, again, I think the debtors 10 are kind of doing a priority triaging on these types of 11 claims, but there's a whole group of claims that fall into 12 executory contract claims, where you look at the -- that 13 aren't landlord claims -- where you look at whether, you 14 know, they really got the value that's in the contract. 15 There's a whole separate set of ones as far as just vend or 16 agreements, where you look at just the invoices and are they 17 accurate --MR. SCHNITZER: Understood. 18 19 THE COURT: That's a whole separate group of 20 people that look at that. So I'm assuming that they're 21 doing that type of, you know, siloing or whatever buzzword 22 you want to do on those types of analyses. MR. SCHNITZER: Understood, your Honor. Another 23 24 client has received an e-mail from them, asking for

information to reconcile 503(b)(9), so I don't doubt they're

Page 107 1 doing something. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. SCHNITZER: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. 4 5 MR. SARACHECK: I'll be brief, Judge. 6 MR. ARNOLD: Good morning, your Honor. 7 Arnold of Neale Bender Yoo & Brill appearing on behalf of 8 Weihai Lianqiao. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. MR. ARNOLD: At the risk of beating a dead horse, 10 11 I have many of the same points. I just wanted to note for 12 the Court that attached to our reply as Exhibit 1 is the 13 e-mail string that I had with debtor's Counsel, starting six 14 months ago, when we tried to engage in a process with the debtor to try to reconcile the administrative claims that 15 16 were asserted in the motion. We got no response from the 17 debtor, which led to us being, in our opinion, forced to file the motion for allowance of the administrative claim, 18 19 especially with confirmation upcoming. 20 I think it's a little disingenuous for the debtors 21 to worry about a race to the courthouse for administrative 22 creditors that are supplying goods post-petition and to pay 23 those claims, but not to have the same concern for professionals that rushed into court and protected their 24

ability to have their claims allowed, at least on an interim

basis, and that seem to be continuing to be paid at least at 80 percent.

My client is willing to give up the request to have his claim paid right now. We understand that it will have to be paid in accordance with the plan if it's confirmed, but we do think that in light of our efforts to try to reconcile the claim for six months, not in response to that effort and not on substantive response to the motion, that the claim should at least be allowed.

THE COURT: Well, again, the February 22nd order covers the 503(b)(9) claims and most of this claim falls in that category. The rest is the post-petition goods which, again, I've already ruled, covered by the APAs, subject to the fact that there may be set offs on the APA. So, I mean, I'm not hearing anything different on that.

MR. ARNOLD: Understood, your Honor. Again, I don't see any opposition on the 503(b)(1). I understand the issue about Transform possibly being required or responsible to pay part of them.

On the 503(b)(9), the court order said in the procedures for reconciliation and allowance of 503(b)(9) claims, the order on Docket Number 2676, at paragraph 19, indicates that 19B, "if the debtors and the lender can't reach agreement regarding a 503(b)(9) claim, the debtor will schedule the matter for hearing by the court no later than

Page 109 1 60 days after being requested to do so, by the lender. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Was that done? 3 MR. ARNOLD: My e-mail string with the debtor's counsel is attached to our reply, docket number 4900 at 4 5 Exhibit 1. And on February 25th, I sent an e-mail 6 referencing order 2676 and asking for reconciliation of a 7 503(b)(9) claim. THE COURT: Did you ask them to schedule the 8 9 hearing? 10 MR. ARNOLD: I did not specifically ask to schedule the hearing, but I clearly ask for --11 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. ARNOLD: -- reconciliation and didn't hear 14 anything back. 15 THE COURT: All right. Well, I mean; okay. 16 That's what that provision requires. As far as the --17 again, as far as the professional fees, A, is on an interim 18 basis, and, B, 20 percent of each fees is a lot of money. 19 MR. FAIL: And C, your Honor, subject to a -- the 20 secured lender is collateral. It's entirely different. 21 THE COURT: It's subject to a carve-out beyond 22 that, but I'm just saying I think that well, the concern generally is a real one, I think under the facts, and at 23 least my understanding of the possible risk of 24 25 administrative insolvency, the facts don't require changing

- the compensation procedures order.
- 2 MR. SARACHECK: Can I be heard, your Honor?
- 3 THE COURT: Sure.
- 4 MR. ARNOLD: Understood, your Honor. I
- 5 appreciated the chance to be heard, and, obviously, I think
- 6 you're hearing from a lot of the administrative creditors'
- 7 | frustration, which the Court is acknowledging. I appreciate
- 8 that is a bad situation, as it has been with many of these
- 9 large retailer cases.
- 10 THE COURT: Okay.
- 11 MR. SARACHEK: Your Honor, Joseph Sarachek on
- behalf of Mingle Fashion. This claim is clearly a 503(b)(1)
- 13 claim. It was post-petition goods. It's \$44,000.
- 14 Sears in Hong Kong acknowledged that this was a
- 15 post-petition order, post-petition goods, and, again, like
- 16 the others, all we want, as the claim allowed, we
- 17 recognize -- and I will say my client is very, very
- 18 sophisticated and said to me the other day, "Explain me
- 19 this, Mr. Sarachek, aren't I on the same level as attorneys
- 20 and other professionals in this case?" They actually went
- 21 back and read your order. And this carve-out is actually
- 22 the money of unsecured creditors. So they said, why are
- 23 professionals getting paid --
- 24 THE COURT: Well, they are an unsecured creditor.
- 25 MR. SARACHEK: Understood. But they are pari

passu -- They should be pari passu-- and they -- yesterday, we, actually, at our client's request filed an objection to the latest set of the applications that were filed. We don't think any further fee applications should be approved -- no further money should be approved until it's shown that this case is administratively insolvent.

The debtors, Transform, various parties, have all said that there's a reasonable likelihood -- and, your Honor, you know that the parties are having discussions, myself, there's 50 million in 503(b) -- we're all having discussions with the uninsured creditors committee, with the debtor; we all need to be brought together to get -- prior to September 18th -- to get a real fix on the number, the number that we're not being given, your Honor, and you really need to hear this, is, hey, if the 503(b)(9) is \$180 million dollars and the 503(b)(1) number is \$60 million, is there \$240 million dollars available to pay those administrative creditor his? And we're getting the run around, all of us, collectively.

And I say all of us on the creditor's side. We're being told, well, Transform has the information. We don't have the information, this, that the other -- we need the Court's intervention. We need a mediator --

THE COURT: Well, I have the hearing scheduled for September 18th; that's the -- the debtors have that booked.

Pg 112 of 128 Page 112 1 MR. SARACHEK: But prior to that, we --2 THE COURT: Well, clearly, allowing a \$47,840 3 claim is not going to help them. 4 MR. SARACHEK: It's not going to -- well, I get 5 that, your Honor. The issue -- we're the pimple on the 6 elephant's back. 7 THE COURT: The aggregate administrative expenses is not the pimple on the elephant's back; it's a very 8 9 important thing. 10 MR. SARACHEK: No, no. We're -- the \$47,000 is 11 the pimple. 12 THE COURT: No, but what I'm saying is I think the issue that is really of legitimate concern that you've just 13 14 raised is an issue that, obviously, I have to have a really 15 good record on for confirmation. And as these debtors and 16 the committee know, because they've done it hundreds, if not 17 thousands of times, it's a good idea to develop that record 18 well before, and if you need to, because it's important to reduce the number of objections and/or maybe a build a 19 20 consensus; share. They know that. But, again, literally on 21 the 31st, I decided issues involving hundreds of millions of 22 dollars, so --

23 MR. SARACHEK: Understood.

> THE COURT: -- so they couldn't really have given you that number before the 31st, because they didn't know

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how it was going to come out. So, you know, I'm assuming that there will be that level of disclosure before then, and if there isn't, I need to decide it at the confirmation hearing, which isn't very far away.

MR. SARACHEK: No, it's not far away at all.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SARACHEK: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HERZ: Your Honor, I won't belabor prior points. My name is Michael Herz of Fox Rothchild on behalf of Aspen Marketing Services. Just to -- I share in all the other concerns that have been mentioned today.

My client filed a motion to allow and compel payment of an administrative expense claim under 503(b)(1). It was filed on May 23rd under docket number 4001. My client provided marketing services back in December 2018 and January 2019. It thought at the time it would get paid in the ordinary course, so it's been waiting for a while. The invoices for the services are all of two pages. We had contact with debtor's counsel in early June to adjourn the original return date at the end of June, on the understanding that there'd be discussions in the interim. My understanding, there has been no discussions until the omnibus objection was filed.

Again, we share the concerns -- my client, as

others have noted, are simply looking to have his claim allowed at this point -- payment would be nice, obviously -- but to have the claim allowed would, under the circumstances, be understandable.

I also share your Honor's concerns. You mentioned earlier about the 1129(a)(9) issues approaching confirmation. I know you asked Counsel about that and it seems like it's unclear how that will be addressed as we get towards confirmation, which is steadily approaching. So I would join everyone else who has appeared today and ask the motions not be denied and the claims be allowed, if possible, and that the confirmation issues be taken into consideration as we approach confirmation, which is coming up very soon. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. Anything else? All right. I have several motions by parties in interest in this case, asserting a right to payment of an administrative expense under 503(b)(1), or (b)(9), or both, from one or more of the debtors. The dollar amount in the aggregate is about \$4 million. Clearly, the dollar amount in the aggregate of all estimated unpaid administrative expenses in this case on the upside is far greater than that number.

As I said earlier, there is an order, and it has been in place in this case since February 22nd, governing procedures for the submission, consideration, and

determination, if necessary by the Court, of administrative expense claims under 503(b)(9) of the bankruptcy code.

There is no order specifically dealing with administrative expense claims or motions under 503(b)(1) of the bankruptcy code, with the exception of the amended case management order, which is -- I think, is only relevant here in the sense that the initial hearing on any motion is presumptively as stated in that order, paragraph -- well, it's presumptively stated in that order as an non-evidentiary hearing subject to specific requests to hold an evidentiary hearing. And there's no bar generally under the bankruptcy code of rules on a right to seek payment of a post-petition administrative expense.

However, ultimately, the court, in managing its docket, has a great deal of discretion in deciding how to deal with litigation, particularly where that litigation may involve a large number of claims, and it is, as evidenced by the 503(b)(9) order, quite common in large Chapter 11 cases where there are a large number of potentially contested claims for procedures to be developed to deal with them.

For example, in this case, there are procedures for dealing with personal injury claims and the like, as there are in other cases.

The debtor has objected to each of these motions on two grounds. First, it asserts that the Court should not

hear the merits of the motions, given that they comprise only a small number of administrative expense claims within a much larger universe of such claims that need to be reviewed, potentially negotiated, and/or investigated and then dealt with, if necessary, by the Court, all in an orderly fashion.

If that were the only consideration, I might put more fire to the debtor's feet to do that process now, particularly given the high priority of administrative expenses and the adverse effect on administrative expenses creditors of not being paid. However, this case presents certain unusual facts that, to my mind, justify the debtor's position on dealing with the specific motions and the inevitable fact that if I dealt with those motions today on the merits, I would have to inevitably have to deal with them with hundreds more, I believe, in the near future, and of course the debtors would have to do so in advance of that.

As I said during oral argument, there is a significant issue as to whether the debtor, or the debtors, on the one hand, or the buyers substantially and all of their assets, Transform is responsible for paying a substantial amount of these types of claims. That issue was raised promptly after the asset purchase agreement was closed -- in fact, it was raised before then -- although

then in the summary proceeding context as discussed by Orion Pictures when I asked to approve the associate purchase agreement -- but that issue is not yet resolve, although the Court has issued oral rulings that several constrain the remaining open issues which are still being calculated. And that was in July.

In addition, the debtors faced hundreds of millions of dollars of super priority claims under Section 507 -- I'm sorry, 502(b)(7)-- I'm sorry, 503(b)(7) for diminution and collateral value, which would have made a lot of the -- if I had determined those claims in a particular way -- would have guided the debtor and the Court in determining how to liquidate of more junior administrative expense claims. That issue was decided only on July 31st.

So I don't fault the debtors for not yet having developed an overall approach to dealing with these types of claims so that they could specifically deal with these several motions before me on the merits as well as the inevitable large number of administrative expense claim allowance motions that would follow.

I have the hearing on confirmation of the debtors chapter 11 plan coming on September 18th; at least it's currently scheduled. It was adjourned from today, actually, in light of my prior rulings that I've already mentioned, as well as the need now, in light of those prior rulings, to

address the administrative expense claims among other reasons for the adjournment. And I trust that the debtor and their professionals and the committee and its professionals, will, in fact, be doing that over the next -a little under three weeks. And if they don't have a proper record at that time and want to proceed, there will be a problem, or, if they don't have a proper record and they want some more time to develop one, including in culmination with groups of administrative expense creditors, they'll probably get such an adjournment. But I don't believe it would make sense in managing a docket of this case, even taking into account the adverse economic effect of nonpayment on the individual claimants, to decide these motions on the merits at this point or, rather, to compel the debtors between now and an evidentiary hearing that I would have on them, to submit a supplemental briefing. The other basis for the debtor's objection is to

The other basis for the debtor's objection is to the second aspect of each the motions, which each seek not only allowance, but immediate payment of the administrative expense. The code doesn't actually specify when an allowable administrative expense should be paid, although it does set an outside date, absent the administrative expense creditors for payment, i.e., as provided in Section 1129(a)(9) of the plan as a condition to the effective date of a plan.

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And the question of whether an administrative expense should be paid sooner than that is well recognized to be left to the discretion of the bankruptcy court; see in re Baptist Medical Center of New York, Inc., 52 B.R. 417, 421 (E.D.N.Y. 1985), affirmed 7/91 F 2nd, 973, (Second circuit 1986), and the cases cited therein, including, and then thereafter by other circuit courts, including the 9th Circuit, the 11th Circuit, and in re Colortext Industries, Inc., 19 F.3rd, 1371, 1384, 11th Circuit, 1994.

Generally speaking, courts are perfectly comfortable with and, in fact, often direct immediate payment if there are no issues as to administrative insolvency and/or there is no need to go through a process, as one often does, particularly with Section 503(b)(9) claims for investigating, analyzing, negotiating, and ultimately decided whether to allow or not such claims, if there in a large number. See, for example, in re Pudgie's Development of NY, Inc., 239 B.R. 688, 692-93, (S.D.N.Y. 1999) as well as in re Korea Chosun Daily Times, 337 B.R. 773, Bankruptcy (E.D.N.Y. 2005).

On the other hand, where there are issues or doubts, at least as to whether the estate will ultimately prove to be administratively solvent, it's fairly routine to defer payment of administrative expenses until that issue is decided, id. see also in re Chi-Chi's, Inc., 305 B.R. 396,

401002, (Bankr. D. Delaware, 2004.)

I believe given all the facts here, even if I were to allow these claims today, which I'm not doing, it would be inappropriate to direct immediate payment, given issues regarding administrative insolvency that the claimants themselves have raised in one context or another, as well as that are -- the Court is well aware -- present in this case, although the debtors do believe they will be able to satisfy 1129 (a)(10) -- I'm sorry, (a)(9) -- at the confirmation hearing.

So I will adjourn these motions. The date for the motions should be fixed after the confirmation hearing. And in light of the record, the confirmation including the 1129 (a)(9), showing that the debtor's make and my sense of the process that they are proposing to continue their investigation and liquidation of claims.

And I want to be clear, notwithstanding the issues pertaining to the Transform agreement and the 503(b)(7) super priority claim, the debtor have been working on the liquidation of priority claims as detailed in their response; it's just that that work is not complete.

So that's my ruling on this matter. I don't believe I need an order, since I'm just adjourning the motions; I'm not denying them. So if one thinks there needs to be an order, they can suggest submitting one, but I don't

Page 121 think there needs to be one at this point. MR. FAIL: Thank you, your Honor. That concludes today's agenda. And we do appreciate your time, as always. THE COURT: Okay. Great. Thank you.

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1	Alan Robbins, Benderson Development Company LLC, Brookfield
2	Property REIT Inc., Gray Enterprises, Gregory Greenfield &
3	Associates, Ltd., LBA Realty LLC, Regency Centers Corp.,
4	SITE Centers Corp., Weingarten Realty Investors
5	(document #3553)
6	
7	Overruled 28 12
8	
9	Objection to Motion filed by David R Taxin on behalf of 5525
10	S. Soto St. Associates (document #4829)
11	
12	Objection (related document(s)4763) filed by Kenneth
13	Friedman on behalf of 51st Street Fruitland Ave., LLC
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19	filed by Christopher Matthew Hemrick on behalf of GroupBy
20	USA, Inc. (document #3404)
21	
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23	and Payment of Administrative Expense Claims (document
24	#4854)
25	

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Page 125 1 Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4854) 2 3 Motion to Compel Payment of Administrative Expenses filed by 4 H. Bruce Bronson, Jr. on behalf of M&S Landscaping Inc 5 (document #4306) 6 7 Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4854) 8 9 Motion to Allow- Notice of Motion and Motion of Alpine 10 Creations Ltd. To Allow and Compel Payment of Administrative 11 Expense claim Under 11 U.S.C. Sections 503(b)(1) And 503 12 (b)(9)(document #4631) 13 Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4854) 14 15 16 Alpine Creations Ltd.'s Reply (document #4893) 17 18 Joinder to the Replies of Alpine Creations Ltd. and Weihai 19 Liznqiao International Coop. Group Co., Ltd to Debtors' 20 Omnibus Objection to Vendors' Motions for Allowance and 21 Payment of Administrative Expense Claims (document #4904) 22 23 Joinder of Aspen Marketing Services, Inc. To Responses to Debtors' Omnibus Objection (document #4918) 24 25

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Page 128 1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I, Abigail Bayne, certified that the foregoing 4 transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. 5 **Abigail** Digitally signed by Abigail Bayne DN: cn=Abigail Bayne, o, ou, 6 email=digital1@veritext.com, c=US Bayne Date: 2019.08.27 15:24:19 -04'00' 7 8 Abigail Bayne 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 Veritext Legal Solutions 19 20 330 Old Country Road 21 Suite 300 22 Mineola, NY 11501 23 24 Date: August 26, 2019 25